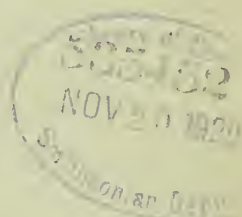


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The Cambridge Historical Society

PUBLICATIONS

XI



PROCEEDINGS

JANUARY 25, 1916 — OCTOBER 24, 1916





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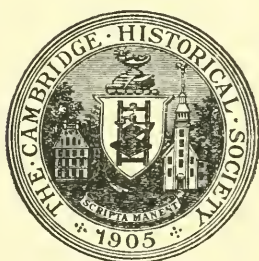
The Cambridge Historical Society ✓

PUBLICATIONS

XI

PROCEEDINGS

JANUARY 25, 1916—OCTOBER 24, 1916



CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

Published by the Society

1920

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OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY

1915-1916

<i>President</i>	WILLIAM ROSCOE THAYER
<i>Vice-Presidents</i>	{ ANDREW MCFARLAND DAVIS *ARCHIBALD MURRAY HOWE WORTHINGTON CHAUNCEY FORD
<i>Secretary</i>	ALBERT HARRISON HALL
<i>Curator</i>	§ALBERT HARRISON HALL
<i>Treasurer</i>	HENRY HERBERT EDES

The Council

WILLIAM ROSCOE THAYER	ANDREW MCFARLAND DAVIS
*ARCHIBALD MURRAY HOWE	WORTHINGTON CHAUNCEY FORD
ALBERT HARRISON HALL	HENRY HERBERT EDES
HOLLIS RUSSELL BAILEY	SAMUEL FRANCIS BATCHELDER
FRANK GAYLORD COOK	MARY ISABELLA GOZZALDI
WILLIAM COOLIDGE LANE	ALICE MARY LONGFELLOW

RICHARD HENRY DANA

Elected Feb. 23, 1916, *vice* A. M. HOWE

* Deceased

§ Resigned

COMMITTEES APPOINTED BY THE COUNCIL
1915-1916

On the Early Roads and Topography of Cambridge

STEPHEN PASCHALL SHARPLES, *Chairman*
EDWARD JOHN BRANDON GEORGE CLEMENT DEANE

On the Collection of Manuscripts, Autographs and Printed Material

HENRY HERBERT EDES, *Chairman*
ALBERT BUSHNELL HART WILLIAM COOLIDGE LANE
EDWIN BLAISDELL HALE FRANK GAYLORD COOK

On Sketches of Noted Citizens of Cambridge

MARY ISABELLA GOZZALDI, *Chairman*
SAMUEL FRANCIS BATCHELDER *ARCHIBALD MURRAY HOWE

On Publication

WILLIAM COOLIDGE LANE, *Chairman*
HENRY HERBERT EDES SAMUEL FRANCIS BATCHELDER

On Memoirs of Deceased Members

HOLLIS RUSSELL BAILEY, *Chairman* HENRY ORVILLE CUTTER
SUSANNA WILLARD

On the Collection of Oral Tradition, Objects of Historical Interest, Portraits and Views

MARY ISABELLA GOZZALDI, *Chairman*
§ MARGARET JONES BRADBURY GRACE OWEN SCUDDER
ELIZABETH ELLERY DANA GEORGE GRIER WRIGHT
MARY HELEN DEANE SUSANNA WILLARD

To Audit the Accounts of the Treasurer

ANDREW MCFARLAND DAVIS

On the Longfellow Centenary Prize Medal

EDWARD BANGS DREW, *Chairman*
JAMES HARDY ROPES ROBERT WALCOTT

* Deceased

§ Resigned

PROCEEDINGS
OF
THE CAMBRIDGE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE THIRTY-SEVENTH MEETING

JANUARY 25, 1916

THE THIRTY-SEVENTH MEETING OF THE SOCIETY was held at the residence of Mrs. Silvio M. de Gozzaldi, 96 Brattle Street, Cambridge, the President, WILLIAM ROSCOE THAYER, in the chair.

The President announced that the collections of the Society had been removed from the Cambridge Public Library to the Widener Library of Harvard University, where they were open to the use of members and of all other interested persons.

Miss ALICE MARY LONGFELLOW read a biographical sketch of Mr. John Holmes, and Miss MARY LEE WARE read a number of his letters.

Mrs. WILLIAM ROSCOE THAYER, Mrs. SILVIO M. DE GOZZALDI and Miss CLARA HOWE narrated personal recollections of Mr. Holmes.

These are all withheld from publication here as they are to be issued in separate book form.¹

¹ In November, 1917, there was published by Houghton Mifflin Company a volume entitled, "Letters of John Holmes to James Russell Lowell and others. Edited by William Roscoe Thayer. With an introduction by Alice M. Longfellow and with illustrations." Copies were sent without charge to all members of the Cambridge Historical Society.

THE THIRTY-EIGHTH MEETING

APRIL 27, 1916

THE THIRTY-EIGHTH MEETING OF THE SOCIETY was held at the residence of Albert Bushnell Hart, 19 Craigie Street, Cambridge. In the absence of the President and all the Vice-Presidents, HOLLIS RUSSELL BAILEY, of the Council, presided. The minutes of the last two meetings were read and approved.

Announcement was made of the gift of a map of Old Cambridge from Archibald Murray Howe.

Miss SUSANNA WILLARD read extracts from letters of her grandfather President Joseph Willard and of several of his sons and daughters. (Printed, pp. 11-32.)

Miss EDITH DAVENPORT FULLER read extracts from the diary of her grandfather, Timothy Fuller, Jr., while an undergraduate in Harvard College, 1798-1801. (Printed, pp. 33-53.)

The thanks of the Society were voted to Professor Hart for his hospitality and the meeting dissolved.

THE THIRTY-NINTH MEETING

OCTOBER 24, 1916

THE THIRTY-NINTH MEETING OF THE CAMBRIDGE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, being the Twelfth Annual Meeting, was held at the residence of the President, WILLIAM ROSCOE THAYER, 8 Berkeley Street, Cambridge.

The President called the meeting to order and in the absence of the Secretary appointed Samuel Francis Batchelder as Secretary *pro tem*. The minutes of the last meeting were read, corrected, and allowed.

The President appointed Miss Elizabeth Ellery Dana, Samuel Atkins Eliot, and James Atkins Noyes as a Committee on Nominations.

In place of the annual report of the Council WILLIAM COOLIDGE LANE made an informal report for the Publication Committee.

The annual report of the Secretary was read, corrected, and allowed.

The annual report of the Curator was read and allowed.

The annual report of the Treasurer was read by HENRY HERBERT EDES. (Printed, pp. 84-85.)

Voted that the report of the Treasurer be accepted. The report of the Auditor, ANDREW MCFARLAND DAVIS, was read and accepted.

The President made a brief address, congratulating the Society on possessing at last a permanent home for its collections in the Widener Library; also on the immediate prospect of enlarging its field of publication by a volume of letters of the late John Holmes. He voiced the deep sorrow

of the Society in the death of its Vice-President, Archibald Murray Howe.

It was voted that ALBERT HARRISON HALL have the thanks of this Society for his services as Secretary and Curator for the past four years.

The Committee on nominations brought in the following report:

<i>President</i>	WILLIAM ROSCOE THAYER
<i>Vice-Presidents</i>	{ ANDREW MCFARLAND DAVIS WORTHINGTON CHAUNCEY FORD HOLLIS RUSSELL BAILEY
<i>Secretary</i>	SAMUEL FRANCIS BATCHELDER
<i>Curator</i>	EDWARD LOCKE GOOKIN
<i>Treasurer</i>	HENRY HERBERT EDES

The Council

WILLIAM ROSCOE THAYER	FRANK GAYLORD COOK
	RICHARD HENRY DANA
WORTHINGTON CHAUNCEY FORD	MARY ISABELLA GOZZALDI
HOLLIS RUSSELL BAILEY	GEORGE HODGES
SAMUEL FRANCIS BATCHELDER	WILLIAM COOLIDGE LANE
EDWARD LOCKE GOOKIN	ALICE MARY LONGFELLOW
HENRY HERBERT EDES	FRED NORRIS ROBINSON

The above persons were duly elected as the officers of the Society for 1916-1917.

At the conclusion of the business meeting Mrs. MARY ISABELLA GOZZALDI read a biographical sketch of Mrs. Richard Henry Dana. (Printed, pp. 53-57.)

Mrs. HARRIETTE MERRIFIELD FORBES of Worcester read a paper on Early Cambridge Diaries, accompanied by a careful list of such diaries. (Printed, pp. 57-83.)

It was voted that Mrs. FORBES have the thanks of this Society for her valuable and interesting contribution.

The President announced the subject of the Longfellow Centenary Prize Medal Essay for 1917 to be:

Longfellow's Poems on Cambridge and Greater Boston.

The meeting then dissolved.

EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS OF THE REVEREND
JOSEPH WILLARD, PRESIDENT OF HARVARD
COLLEGE AND OF SOME OF HIS CHILDREN

1794-1830

SELECTED AND ANNOTATED BY HIS GRAND-DAUGHTER,
MISS SUSANNA WILLARD

Read April 27, 1916

FROM 1799 to 1804, Joseph Willard (President of Harvard, 1781-1804) took occasional journeys for health or pleasure, and certain portions of his letters to his wife written during those journeys are here transcribed. The first letter is simply of a domestic character, giving a little glimpse of the home atmosphere in the old "President's House," now known as "Wadsworth House." Mrs. Willard, born Mary Sheafe of Portsmouth, had evidently gone to visit her family in that town.

PRESIDENT WILLARD TO HIS WIFE

[CAMBRIDGE] Oct. 2, 1794.

MY DEAR MRS. WILLARD:

Eight days have now elapsed since you left home; I hope you have been well and are in the enjoyment of your friends at Portsmouth; let nothing interrupt your enjoyment, let no anxieties about those you have left at Cambridge mar your pleasures, for I assure you we are at present all comfortable, all our children are very well, and our daughters conduct the household affairs with great propriety and good order; Sophia¹ makes a steady and judicious housekeeper. Though I shall find it painful enough to be deprived of your company for a

¹ Sophia Willard, then nineteen years old, eldest child of President Willard, married, in 1802, Francis Dana, son of Chief Justice Dana.

long season, yet I sincerely wish you now to take time sufficient to make all the visits that you desire, the only requisition I make is, that you improve every opportunity to send me a line, as your letters are always grateful to me and in some measure mitigate the pain of your absence.

ALBANY, Aug. 1, 1799.

My letter of last Sabbath evening which went by way of the Post Office left me at Northampton; the next morning after a seasonable breakfast I set off for Pittsfield, travelling to Dalton 32 miles; 24 miles of the 32 were on horseback;¹ I rode the farther in that mode in order that Sidney, being in the chaise, might ease the chaise-horse by walking up a number of long steep hills. Tuesday we rode to Pittsfield, breakfasting at a good tavern, calling later at Mr. Van Schaicks, and in the afternoon waiting upon Mrs. Allen where we were hospitably entertained; in the late afternoon went to Lebanon for the night; visiting the Shaking Quakers the next day finding in their settlement neatness and economy most pleasing. Journeying on to Albany we put up at the Tontine Coffee House, a place of excellent entertainment; in the evening paid our respects to Gov. Jay, who received us with plain and unaffected politeness; shall dine with him on Monday. I called also on the Lieut. Gov. Van Rensselaer,² but he had gone to his country farm about a mile out from the city: thither we rode out on Monday. I have the satisfaction of informing you that notwithstanding the unfavorable season with the great heat

¹ From the volume entitled "Memories of Youth and Manhood," written by Professor Sidney Willard, son of the President, I have taken the description of the latter's habiliments as adapted for travelling; and, by the way, a perusal of this book with its record of the earlier life of the College and Cambridge will well repay the reader, and will add much interesting detail to the letters here presented. Sidney Willard accompanied his father on this journey, and writes:

"My father procured a saddle horse in addition to his own horse and chaise, intending as his health and comfort should permit, to try the saddle instead of the chaise, but his black broadcloth garments, and large full-bottomed wig and beaver cocked-hat, under the summer sun soon gave warning that the shade of the carriage was desirable, and it was not long before I had sole possession of the saddle horse, and became so habituated to the seat and so familiar with the ways of the beast, that we might have been taken for a centaur."

² "Stephen Van Rensselaer was a graduate of Harvard College in 1782, a member of the first class which was graduated under Mr. Willard's presidency: he was commonly called the 'Patroon,' in Albany and the neighborhood, being the proprietor of an immense landed estate, occupied by a very numerous tenantry." *Memories of Youth and Manhood*, p. 82.

since leaving Cambridge, my journey thus far has evidently subverted my health and I cannot help entertaining the pleasing hope that the drinking of the mineral waters and further journeyings, will by the blessing of Providence restore me to a considerable degree of health, so that on my return I may attend to the duties of my office with steadiness. After dinner today I expect to ride to Schenectady 16 miles, half the distance to Ballston Springs,¹ where I hope to dine tomorrow.

BALLSTON SPRINGS, Aug. 12, 1799.

My health has sensibly improved ever since I came to this place, drinking the waters and bathing; tomorrow shall set off for Lake George to be gone a few days; Mr. Geyer² and daughter, Mrs. Hay and niece, Mrs. Parker, and Mr. Bossinger Foster and brother are all here.³

PITTSFIELD, Lord's Day, July 25, 1801.

Left Worcester for Northampton in the stage, spent the evening at the Governor's,⁴ in company with Rev. Mr. Williams⁵ and Dr. Hunt very agreeably; next day set off in the stage from Pomeroy's in company with Mr. Ebenezer Hunt who is going to Ballston Springs for his health. I have journeyed thus far in the stage with as little fatigue, I think, as I should have driven myself in my own carriage and with much less care. Mr. Allen preached in the forenoon and I preached for him in the afternoon. Tomorrow I expect to be at Albany.

¹ Ballston Springs, a small watering place in Saratoga County, New York, a few miles south of Saratoga, containing but two houses for visitors, but patronized by invalids from all parts of the country, possessing a saline spring discovered in 1769.

² Frederick Geyer, who lived in the Vassall house in 1791; his daughter married Andrew Belcher, grandson of Governor Jonathan Belcher. Mrs. Hay was probably Mrs. Richard Hay, formerly Anna Adams. Bossenger Foster was a brother-in-law of Andrew Craigie and lived in the Vassall house. *Historic Guide to Cambridge*, p. 98.

³ Again, in 1800, President Willard found it necessary to journey for his health, and writes from Ballston Springs, August 21: "I drink the waters three times a day, and find the same relish for them as formerly; the weather has been remarkably cool ever since I left Cambridge, the journey very agreeable, the company pleasing."

⁴ Governor Caleb Strong.

⁵ Samuel Williams, Hollis Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy at Harvard from 1780 to 1788. He lived in Rutland, Vt., from 1789 to his death in 1817, preaching from 1789 to 1795. He was the author of "The Natural and Civil History of Vermont," published in 1794.

PHILADELPHIA, August 31, 1801.

After leaving New York on Wednesday, I set off in the stage for Philadelphia, spending one night there and on Friday reached Baltimore. In the afternoon visited Bishop Carroll, who received me with great politeness and friendship, and in various ways was very attentive to me.

On *Monday* set out for the City of Washington by way of Annapolis; arrived in the afternoon and waited upon the Chancellor of the State, with a letter of introduction and was by the Chancellor introduced to the Governor¹ with whom I took tea. Annapolis is a charming situation and is inhabited by a number of Gentlemen of opulence; formerly a place of trade but Baltimore has taken it all away. On *Tuesday* set off for Washington and viewed all that is worth seeing in that new city, the Capitol and the President's house; the next morning set out for Mt. VERNON, in company with Judge Cranch²; I was received by Mrs. Washington with her usual easy politeness and with great apparent cordiality which I believe was real; she says it gives her the greatest pleasure to have her friends come and visit her at her seat; she urged us much to tarry and dine with her, but as we had to return to Washington that evening we could not make it convenient and consequently excused ourselves after the visit of an hour. Before returning to Washington we visited the tomb where Gen. Washington's body was deposited, a spot which I could not view without great veneration, but I hope not of the superstitious kind.

On *Saturday* reached Philadelphia, and on *Sunday* preached for Dr. Ewing in the forenoon, and for Dr. Green in the afternoon, at whose house I now am; shall visit Princeton, Bethlehem, and New York, on the way back, and from the latter place hope to find a Packet ready to sail for Providence; should that be the case, I shall step on board, and hope it will be but a short time before I shall be at Cambridge, for I am becoming solicitous to be with my family and the College.

President Willard's death occurred at New Bedford. September 25, 1804, while returning from a journey to Cape Cod. Mrs. Willard outlived her husband many years, making her home in Portsmouth, and dying there in 1826.

Of their thirteen children, eight lived to maturity, and five of these married. The eldest son, Augustus, graduated from Har-

¹ Governor John Francis Mercer.

² Judge William Cranch, born at Weymouth, Mass., in 1769, was of Washington and Alexandria, father of Christopher Cranch.

vard in 1793. In 1798 he was sent abroad by his uncle James Sheafe, a prosperous merchant of Portsmouth, as supercargo of the ship *Apollo*, bound from Norfolk to Falmouth. He was captured by a French privateer off the Spanish coast and detained on shore some three months. During this time he kept a journal, full of picturesque descriptions of the little Spanish towns where he was quartered. This journal is still preserved along with the letters here transcribed. In August, 1799, he sailed on a voyage to the West Indies, and at Jamaica was seized with yellow fever, dying at the age of twenty-three.

I give here two of his letters, one to his father and the other to his mother.

AUGUSTUS WILLARD TO HIS FATHER

NORFOLK, VA., July 29, 1798.

DEAR SIR:

I have written you of my safe arrival here after a pleasant passage; I hope before I leave this place to receive letters from you which will be in good season if you write soon after the information received by Mr. Sheafe at Commencement.

You cannot but be sensible of the great satisfaction your letters would afford me; their reception would be something like seeing one of the family, and I should be very willing to take payment in such papers, for the many looks of affection which I cast towards you. I have taken a freight for Falmouth, England, and orders, but there is not much doubt of the ship's going to London; however, should you or any of the family wish to write me, if you will enclose your letters to Messrs. Lane and Frazer, London, I shall undoubtedly get them, as I shall give them information from Falmouth where bound; I have some prospect of sailing under convoy of one or two English Letters of Marque. I have taken part of cargo in and shall probably sail in 20 or 25 days. Hope to steer clear of the Sans-Culottes; should the wretches get me, and imprison me, I trust I shall go, well stocked with resolution to bear, and spirit which shall despise, their cruelties.

I shall not fail to enjoy good health, if temperance in diet and regularity of life will give it. Give my duty to Mama and love to Brothers and Sisters.

Your dutiful Son,

AUGUSTUS WILLARD.

AUGUSTUS WILLARD TO HIS MOTHER

CORUNNA, Nov. 11, 1798.

DEAR MOTHER:

Having at this moment a good opportunity by the Capt. of the ship in which I was in, it would be inconsistent with my duty and my feelings, to neglect it and not give you information where I am, how I do, and what I am about.

You will undoubtedly hear by the way of Mr. Sheafe of my being captured by the French; this took place the 19th ultimo.¹ I was detained on board the Privateer about 25 days; I experienced no ill treatment, but at the moment when we had an engagement with an English Privateer for an hour and a quarter, I wished myself on terra firma. I was landed in this country, and after travelling 300 miles over the Mts. with much danger and fatigue, I safely arrived in this place 8 days since, where for certain reasons I am induced to stay some time; but were I at liberty and there was propriety in going or staying, you cannot I think hesitate, on which my choice would fix; you need not have a single anxiety as to my situation, or be troubled at what I have passed through; being possessed of good health and spirits, I think I shall not find it difficult to trample a few vexations under foot. This town is one of the best on this coast, but yet it seems to be half filled with Barbarians; the peasants in the country are miserably poor, and the superstition throughout the country is disgusting to an American; should I see you I could give you many descriptions which would excite your laughter and your pity; they would lose their spirit by being penned. I must conclude with warm wishes for your happiness and that of my brothers and Sisters.

Your dutiful Son,

AUGUSTUS WILLARD.

The remaining letters are from several other of the President's children. They began in 1816, when Joseph, the youngest of the family, then just eighteen and a Senior in College, writes to his favorite sister Theodora, in Portsmouth (who became the wife of Dr. Samuel Luther Dana, the noted chemist).

¹ He evidently means September 19.

JOSEPH WILLARD TO HIS SISTER THEODORA

CAMBRIDGE, February, 1816.

I have been to three parties since my return from Portsmouth, two small ones at Mr. Warland's¹ at both of which we danced and I of course enjoyed myself much, and likewise to a very large one at Mr. Bigelow's² where nearly all that Cambridge could muster were present. These three are the only parties of any description that have been given this winter. Almost as soon as I arrived here I heard complaints of the dullness of the town; every one says it is owing to the loss of the Willard family; tho there may be some truth in this assertion I am unwilling to allow it to a great extent, yet it will serve to show how much you are all lamented and perhaps may gratify your vanity. H. Plunkett went to Boston last week to visit, and Miss Abba Peirce³ is staying here to supply her place; to tell you the truth I much prefer the latter, she has none of those foolish affected ways that spoil Miss. Plunkett's good looks. Nothing of consequence has occurred for some time past; Cambridge is no place for news. Last Sunday evening I visited the Misses Howes;⁴ they spoke much of the Plunkett family, Tabby shed five tears, the other two, six each. Have you heard of Joe Reed's death and the loss it has occasioned?

Last Wednesday was a great day with us here, peculiarly gratifying to the students on account of the Ball which we had in the evening, that was very splendid and did great honor to those who managed it; there was a great dispute about who was the Belle of the evening, tho the opinions of the gentlemen were chiefly divided between two candidates, Miss Lithgoe and Miss Bradford;⁵ as for myself I thought Miss Bradford far the most deserving tho I don't pretend to much judgment in these affairs.

¹ The Warland family were among the early settlers; Elizabeth Warland married first Dr. John Abbot, and second, in 1822, Dr. Samuel Manning.

² Mr. Bigelow, father of the Messrs. Bigelow, founders of the firm of Bigelow Brothers and Kennard, jewellers of Boston, a gentleman of the old school living in the old Inman house.

³ Perhaps Abby Hinckley Peirce, who married Allen Putnam in 1831.

⁴ Elizabeth, Tabitha, and Anna were the daughters of William and Tabitha Howes. *Cambridge Vital Statistics*.

⁵ Miss Bradford, one of the daughters of Captain Gamaliel Bradford.

JOSEPH WILLARD TO HIS SISTER THEODORA

CAMBRIDGE, February, 1816.

I heartily thank you for the interest you take in my welfare and happiness, and I hope for my own sake as well as yours that any reasonable expectation you may form concerning my future success may not be entirely disappointed, and accordingly I shall do all in my powers to prevent it; be assured, my dear girl, that the part I have for next exhibition was unexpected by me, but I am glad I have one as it affords so great a pleasure to you all; otherwise I should have been perfectly indifferent about having it for more reasons than one. It is indeed a great deal of trouble to write a part, greater than you think for perhaps; besides, the continual apprehension I am under that I shall not succeed well, has taken away half the pleasure I should have otherwise enjoyed this term; fortunately exhibition is near at hand and I shall not have to remain in a state of uncertainty much longer; the 30th of April will be the great decisive day, and after that I expect to feel more at ease than I do at present. The subject of my part is, "The Physical Cause as determining the opinions of men." But what can one imagine more awkward and disagreeable than speaking one's own composition before a numerous and learned assemblage?

LUCINDA WILLARD¹ TO HER BROTHER JOSEPH

CAMBRIDGE, 1817.

I am reading *Tales of my Landlord*; I recognize the author of *Waverly*; his writings are all very racy and all original, but I do not think he could disguise himself. Sarah Ann Dana² is to be married before the next term; her sisters I believe will board with her at the Point and Edmund is to have a housekeeper.

Everybody here is preparing to be married but I believe I shall not establish myself here, unless I conclude to build, for houses are very scarce. I have been to no parties here as yet, but I am going to drink tea with Mrs. Frisbie³ in a sociable way.

Mr. Norton gives no more lectures till next fall because he is some-

¹ Lucinda Willard was the literary and romantic member of the family.

² The Misses Sarah Ann and Elizabeth Dana were engaged respectively to James Foster and George Foster, sons of Bossenger Foster and Mary (Craigie) Foster. The brothers died in Cambridge within a week of each other of a violent epidemic, in 1817. The Misses Dana never married.

³ Mrs. Frisbie was the wife of Levi Frisbie, College Professor of Latin.

what out of health; I have been to one as I found some of the ladies here went, although a few of the government are opposed to it: but the President and Sidney¹ are not among the foes to ladies improvement; I think I should admire the study of Theology.

MARY WILLARD TO HER BROTHER JOSEPH

PORTSMOUTH, July 26th, 1817.

There is a great dearth of communicable matter here at present; indeed we are generally in a pretty vapid state as you know; the President's² visit of which you heard enough or too much probably produced considerable excitation; but the calm, the ennui, that succeeds such excitation, depresses the heart below its common level. There was one circumstance connected with the President's visit of peculiar interest to us; when the head of the Nation was entering Portsmouth Saturday, whom should we spy in the first or second carriage in the train, with hat off and spectacles on and look full of importance, but our friend Dr. Waterhouse³ by the side of the great General Dearborn⁴ but without his laurels; the next day [Sunday] just before the bell-ringing in the afternoon, whom should Miss Polly [the writer, Mary Willard] be called down to see, but Dr. Waterhouse; I luckily bethought myself of putting on my gloves for he would of course shake hands with us all; he proposed accompanying us to Meeting; Mother told him it was a very long walk, but he was sure that if the ladies could bear it he could; as it was rather late before we set off we met throngs of people, greater numbers being out than usual from the hope of seeing the President; I thought that people stared at us very much and held down my head from shame, thinking that every one knew Dr. Waterhouse, made more conspicuous by his golden insignia; little did I think with how much honor we were looked up to. We afterwards learnt that it was noised abroad that the President was waiting upon the Miss Willards to Meeting! Happy, happy, happy, fair!!! The next day we met Dr. Waterhouse in the street and he took the opportunity to make us another call; he said he Mrs. Norton was the wife of Andrews Norton, Dexter Professor of Sacred Literature.

¹ President John Thornton Kirkland and Professor Sidney Willard, son of President Joseph Willard.

² President Monroe.

³ Dr. Benjamin Waterhouse, born in Newport, R. I., 1754, died 1846; Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine at Harvard, 1783; introduced vaccination into this country.

⁴ General Henry Dearborn was Secretary of War under Washington.

should accompany the President to Portland, returning to Portsmouth by Friday, by which time he supposed we should have commands for Cambridge, but as we passed no compliment upon him it is to be believed that he took it in dudgeon, for we have seen nothing more of him.

JOSEPH WILLARD TO HIS SISTER THEODORA

CAMBRIDGE, 1819.

My little room appears doubly pleasant after a short absence, and in resuming my studies¹ I feel an increased relish, as time spent in visiting though in reality spent agreeably appears little better than lost. Saturday evening drank tea at Mrs. Webber's;² and Monday drank tea at the Danas'; spent the night at Sweet Auburn. Mr. Craigie was taken with an apoplectic fit on Thursday night and died yesterday having remained senseless all the time; Francis Alsop is staying in Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Dabney sailed a few weeks since.

When at the Danas'³ last evening saw Louisa's carriage; it took in Dr. Holmes, and then Dr. Waterhouse, Rebecca, and Mary;⁴ it passed me as I was going to Sweet Auburn; I observed the Dr's ruffle being very long and wide; passed Thomas Lee's just as the marriage ceremony was about commencing; how horribly ludicrous to see a man married with one foot in the grave.

Barnum has given up his tavern, and Smith has taken the house and will let rooms to the scholars and graduates, a happy thing for Cambridge and College; "Tis-But" boards at Sweet Auburn, Lucy in Boston, Ben and the cow in Sawyer's, and I keep the Mansion house⁵ and lord it over the larder, wine closet, cakebox, and the remaining musk-melons and peaches.

Cambridge is very healthy; there was not a single death in the course of the summer.

¹ Joseph Willard was studying law as a law student in the newly established Law School of the University, and received his degree of LL.B. in 1820, the first year in which it was given.

² The widow of President Samuel Webber of Harvard. Andrew Craigie was Apothecary General during the Revolutionary War.

³ See the note on the residences of the Dana family at the end of these letters.

⁴ Rebecca and Mary were the daughters of the famous Dr. Waterhouse, who was sixty-five at the time of his marriage to Louisa, daughter of Thomas Lee, Jr. Rev. Dr. Abiel Holmes, father of Oliver Wendell Holmes, performed the ceremony.

⁵ Undoubtedly the residence of Professor Sidney Willard in Holyoke St., where he lived from 1811 to 1832. This house, called the "Cooke-Holyoke house," built in 1668, was replaced by a club-house in 1905.

JOSEPH WILLARD TO HIS SISTER THEODORA

CAMBRIDGE, October 12th, 1819.

The time is fast approaching when I shall be obliged to leave this place, dearer to me than any one (except a native of the Town) can conceive. I shall ever esteem it a great blessing and no less of an advantage that I have been able to complete my studies here in a more systematic manner than I should have been able to do elsewhere; while at the same time I have enjoyed the best and most refined society that New England can boast of; soon all these advantages and enjoyments must be given up and a struggle made to gain a bare subsistence; perhaps some of the comforts of life may be a reward of great exertions but of this I may doubt; where I may go is at present *in nubibus* as we say in the law; you shall know by-and-by what are my intentions; meantime as Linkum Fidelius expresses it, "The offence of exciting a woman's curiosity without the indulgence thereof is heinous beyond compare." Parties are nearly over except the pleasant reading parties which come weekly; Mrs. C. Paine¹ gave a large party last evening, but the weather was so unpleasant and the night had so much of the blackness of darkness that I was, much to my disappointment, obliged to stay at home. Mr. Allston² will soon go to Boston, though, if he had not lately been at considerable expense in fitting up a room there, he would be in Cambridge.

Mr. Everett³ will move to Cambridge shortly, he has taken rooms at Rynecks.

Dr. Bigelow has commenced his Rumford lectures; I have not attended any of them nor can I learn that they are abundantly interesting. Sophia Dana runs away with the first honors of Dr. Park's school and Mary Dana with all the young theological hearts in Cambridge.⁴

¹ Mrs. Charles Paine of Waltham.

² Washington Allston, the noted painter.

³ Edward Everett, who had been appointed Professor of Greek Literature in 1815, but was now, after four years of study and travel in Europe, just taking up his work in Cambridge.

⁴ Sophia and Mary Dana were the daughters of Sophia Willard and Francis Dana, son of the Chief Justice. Sophia married Mr. George Ripley of Brook Farm fame.

LUCINDA WILLARD TO HER BROTHER JOSEPH

PORTSMOUTH, November 5th, 1821.

I feel sure Lancaster would be a very pleasant place to live in;¹ facility of intercourse in the world ought to increase our benevolence; it approximates us in one thing to the society of the blessed; that is in seeing all our friends at once almost, but I fear the resemblance will hold in no other respect.

LUCINDA WILLARD TO HER BROTHER JOSEPH

PORTSMOUTH, November 21st, 1821.

I think Lancaster would be a very pleasant place to live in with some people who understood the charms of conversation and who would be social and lively; for my own part if it would not seem romantic I would say, and I will if it does, that I infinitely prefer the simplicity and unsophisticated charms of the country to the frippery and ceremony of town, and I think the mind ought to be more ennobled by contemplating the works of its creator, than, as Dr. Pearson² calls them, the despicable works of man.

I think Sophia [Dana] is so fond of the flowery paths of literature and perhaps even of the rugged ascents of learning, that she would enjoy teaching intelligent scholars.

I think Mary³ will continue to do a great deal of good here and must inevitably contribute to lessen the frivolity and love of riches in the town by giving her pupils treasures within.

We have had the third number of the *Idle Man*;⁴ I do not like it as well as the others, but I mean to read it to myself, for it is not of that kind which should be by one made audible. I think the manner of the offer and the conversations beforehand perfectly natural for peculiar people of sentiment, but it has so much simplicity I think it will not please the great world; I think a man in love would hope more than the hero did in his low fortunes; there is considerable stage

¹ Joseph Willard lived in Lancaster, Mass., ten years or more as a practising lawyer.

² Eliphalet Pearson, Professor of Hebrew and Oriental Languages at Harvard, 1786-1806.

³ Mary Willard (daughter of the President), who taught school in Portsmouth, N. H., for several years.

⁴ The "*Idle Man*," a poem by Richard H. Dana, son of Chief Justice Dana.

effect in the parting however. Richard Dana has a great many beauties in all his writings and many just sentiments, and much more heart and soul than Mr. Everett shows in *his* writings.

JOSEPH WILLARD TO HIS SISTER THEODORA

CAMBRIDGE, 1822.

There have been two cotillion balls in this vacation; at each, Elisha Fuller was one of the managers, and danced double shuffle in the fashion of a son of Afric. A large party last week at Professor Stearns.¹

Mr. Everett² is to return to Cambridge; the Overseers will take no further measures against him. No news of much consequence just now but here are a few little details: Mrs. Abbot³ is soon to be married to Dr. Manning; the Dr. has built a three-story shingle palace south side of the market place. Mary Holmes's⁴ engagement surprised all.

Betsy and Sarah Dana think of building in the spring near the

¹ Asahel Stearns was University Professor of Law, 1817-1829. He lived in what is now called the Foxcroft House, which then stood on Kirkland St. on the site of the present New Lecture Hall.

² Edward Everett had settled in Cambridge on his return from Germany in 1819, but in April, 1821, he formally asked permission of the Corporation to remove to Boston, at the same time proposing that his salary should be reduced to \$1200. His object was, on the one hand, to be relieved from duties in connection with the "Immediate Government"—duties which he considered for him a waste of time, and on the other hand to have more of the society of his friends in Boston. He pointed out that the same privilege was at that moment enjoyed by seven out of the fifteen professors on foundations.

The Corporation at first declined to grant the request, but afterward approved it and referred the matter to the Overseers. The Overseers, "after ample discussion," voted on Nov. 6, 1821, to refer the subject to the next semi-annual meeting of the Board, and on May 7, 1822, voted "That it would be highly detrimental to the interests of the University to depart from the ancient usage of requiring the constant residence of those professors whose offices, from the nature of them, are essentially connected with the necessary studies of the undergraduates." In the meantime, on Feb. 18, 1822, Professor Everett notified Judge Davis, the Treasurer, that he had taken a house in Cambridge, and asked to be restored to the list of "Full Pensioners." With his newly married wife, a daughter of Peter C. Brooks, he lived for a time in one half of the Craigie House.

³ Mrs. Abbot was Elizabeth Warland, who married Dr. Samuel Manning in 1822.

⁴ Mary Holmes was the daughter of Rev. Abiel Holmes; she married Dr. Usher Parsons in 1822.

Parsonage;¹ they have a very fine house on paper where very likely it will always remain; the great picture is going on; when finished, Martha is to be married.²

Mrs. Coffin³ does not succeed; the business of taking boarders is overdone in Cambridge.

It was ascertained a few weeks since that Captain Bradford, Mrs. Ripley's father, offered himself to Mrs. Craigie last summer; Mrs. Craigie told Hannah Newell⁴ that if she were ever married again, it would be to some dashing young officer between nineteen and twenty-one with two epaulettes.

JOSEPH WILLARD TO HIS SISTER THEODORA

LANCASTER, 1822.

How do you get along with Scott, have you arrived at Kenilworth? We received the *Pirate* the next morning after it was published and took great delight in the reading thereof; after due deliberation, determined to place it in the new series after Kenilworth and Ivanhoe.

JOSEPH WILLARD TO HIS SISTER MARY AT PORTSMOUTH

LANCASTER, February, 1822.

I dined at Mr. Ripley's on Christmas day, was received like a brother; the company were Capt. and Dr. Bradford, Messrs. Walker and Palfrey clerical, Trowbridge, Tucker, Dunkins, laymen and laywomen.⁵

To-day I went to the wedding but it was full half through; I was splattered with mud for I rode all the way on horseback, but was cordially received and cossetted up, had a good time and did my duty in the way of eating wedding cake; felt grieved however that the

¹ The Parsonage at this time was the old Holmes House near the Common. The ladies evidently gave up their plan for they moved in the autumn into the house on Quincy St., built (probably for them) by Dr. Thomas Foster.

² This was the marriage of Martha Dana to Washington Allston, who was working upon the "Belshazzar."

³ Mrs. Coffin may have been Mrs. Eunice Coffin, widow of Peleg Coffin.

⁴ Hannah Newell was of Charlestown, later living in Cambridge.

⁵ Rev. Samuel Ripley, minister at Waltham; Rev. James Walker, later President of Harvard College; Hon. John G. Palfrey, historian; Miss Susan Dunkin of Bethune descent, daughter of Chancellor Dunkin of South Carolina; Captain Gamaliel Bradford.

good old custom of saluting the bride had gone out of fashion; lost much thereby. I wish you were all in Massachusetts for it is agreed on all hands that Mass. is fifty years in advance of New-Hampshire!

LUCINDA WILLARD TO HER BROTHER JOSEPH

PORTSMOUTH, 1823.

Do send us the names of the writers in the last North American; I have only read the review of Miss Edgeworth and am very glad they have no carping criticism upon this great and agreeable writer; though no one can admire Scott more than I do yet I am not unwilling to say that the Absentee is as good as Nigel, and Ennui better than the Legend of Montrose. I think there is a great deal of truth in what the reviewers say of the disadvantageous situation of ladies with respect to developing their powers; their situation in society prevents them from feeling the possession of these powers; in most circles now it would excite a smile to hear a lady mention the word philosophy or politics; philosophy must be more comprehensive and politics more liberal, before ladies can be considered as subjects for the one, or as having an interested feeling in the other. We have been reading Reginald Dalton and re-reading some of Scott which, like Shakespeare, bears repeated perusals. Elizabeth Hale¹ is in town, a lady whom report says has had Twenty-nine offers; will you not come and make the number even? The other evening we had an Oratorio given here; a trumpeter came from Boston and Mr. Furbish from Cambridge was in the estimation of all a most beautiful singer, his voice mellow and strong, and he sang alone accompanied by the violin.

MRS. PRESIDENT WILLARD TO HER SON JOSEPH

PORTSMOUTH, May 6th, 1823.

We are to have great doings here on the 23^d of May in commemoration of the landing of our forefathers; all kinds of amusements to gratify the ladies, and feasting with the addition of good wine and punch for the gentlemen. The spirit of matrimony rages to an uncommon degree; Cousin Emily and Mr. Peirce have at last concluded their long courtship and were married last Sunday at church; many others are to follow. We hear sad news from Cambridge which I hope

¹ Elizabeth Hale of Dover, New Hampshire, born 1800, was the daughter of William Hale and Lydia Rollins; married Judge Jeremiah Smith.

is much exaggerated; the reports say that forty scholars have marched off; it is an arduous task to keep in order so many rebellious spirits; were the youth sensible of the pain they cause the Governors of the College by their misconduct, and the pleasure they afford them by the opposite course, they never would offend in thought, word, or deed; surely they would not, if any ingenuous feelings possess their hearts, even if it were but one spark.

LUCINDA WILLARD TO HER BROTHER JOSEPH

PORTSMOUTH, 1824.

Your sister Lucinda, though she finds some things to interest her, such as the domestic affections and duties and the endeavor to improve her heart and mind, still does not find felicity; music and painting would give a zest to life but they would be unattainable in Portsmouth; never was a place so destitute of music and musical taste; in this sepulchre of the soul, actors, artists, and musicians have not been appreciated as men of genius.

Have you read the Pioneer? one third of it interested me very much; Leather Stocking was very poetical. I read Peveril of the Peak with much delight.

JOSEPH WILLARD TO HIS MOTHER

LANCASTER, 1825.

DEAR MOTHER:

I reached Lancaster on Tuesday, met with many kind greetings from my friends; I found my office open, a Justice's commission in waiting, and a large accession of books for my law library, that I hope may tempt some student to enter his name in my office. I can truly say that I feel great satisfaction in turning over my law books and engaging in the details of professional business; though I am fond of pleasure I cannot call myself its complete votary; I love variety and some degree of excitement, but I am glad to return to the customary duties of home; it happens well when a man's contentment and the occupation that gives him his bread and butter are in perfect keeping.

LUCINDA WILLARD TO HER BROTHER JOSEPH

PORTSMOUTH, January 25th, 1825.

There must have been a gloom cast over Cambridge on the 17th by the death of Mrs. Parsons; Augusta gave the account of her death; Dr. Holmes conducted the service like a true Christian.¹

I do not know but Elizabeth Hale has another added to her list of admirers, no less than the celebrated La Fayette; he spent the night at her father's house; Elizabeth had an India muslin made for the occasion, but her face needed no exotics for the occasion, her brilliant eyes are lighted from within; I suppose our country does not abound in beauty, it is not a Circassia, but La Fayette must have seen enough to know it is not foreign to the soil.

LUCINDA WILLARD TO HER BROTHER JOSEPH

CAMBRIDGE, 1825.

Mr. E. Dana ran away from Cambridge on Commencement week to avoid the fatigues of housekeeping, for it is expected of him on such occasions to give dinners, and you know, or you do not know, not being at the head of an establishment, how much sweeter it is to *receive* than to *give*. Mr. Allston did not come upon either of the literary holidays being very much engaged in Belshazzar, a fine picture report says it is to be, and by a fine artist I hear also, who has been to England and still more to Italy.

LUCINDA WILLARD TO HER BROTHER JOSEPH

PORTSMOUTH, 1825.

Professor Willard, Professor Channing, and Mr. Richard Dana have been honoring Portsmouth by their presence and what was more the two strangers condescended to be very much pleased with its appearance and site; I told Mr. Dana that there were scarcely any literary men here; I did know of one, but he had gone out of town; but he said he had not come to see literary men.

¹ Mrs. Parsons, wife of Dr. Usher Parsons and daughter of Rev. Abiel Holmes. Augusta Willard, daughter of President Joseph Willard and second wife of Dr. Samuel Luther Dana.

JOSEPH WILLARD TO HIS SISTER MARY

CAMBRIDGE, 1825.

An excess of quiet reigns in Cambridge without interruption save by Dr. Holmes's bell that proclaims aloud one and nine of the clock; but I mistake, they of the Stearns family are rising in their strength to contrive an in-gathering of the mob; the halls of the palace are thrown open and the sounds of music and dancing and the voice of mirth break through the solemn silence of vacation; all this probably for Miss Mary Appleton now on a visit at Professor Stearns.

Mr. Allston has returned to Boston; the hand-writing is finished excepting a few never ending last touches; but genius is not to be hurried.

SOPHIA DANA TO HER UNCLE JOSEPH WILLARD

CAMBRIDGE, February, 1826.

DEAR UNCLE JOSEPH:

Our Cambridge gossip Mrs. B. is busier than ever and Uncle Ned¹ has given her the title of the "Devil's Spinning Jenny." We have been interested this last week in an account of Byron written by his friend Dallas; the Lord Byron whom the world knows was created by the imaginations of this same world after his Harold appeared, but the true nature of the man was good. Mrs. Everett gave a large cotillion party last evening, all Cambridge there even to the Warlands and Plymptons. Two thousand dollars has been subscribed for our little church² and then we shall all turn rigid Episcopalians.

You don't know what a situation we are in in Cambridge now, nothing but deep mud all around us, and the prospect of not going out for a week, all the ladies kept at home except Mrs. Peck³ and even India-rubber shoes are of no avail.

Miss Sales⁴ has been dangerously ill with the croup, and George Brooks not expected to live; all the old people seem to be retiring from

¹ Edmund T. Dana.

² Christ Church, repaired and renovated, and reopened for divine service on July 30, 1826.

³ Mrs. Peck, born Harriet Hilliard, was the wife of William Dandridge Peck, Professor of Natural History at Harvard.

⁴ Miss Sales, daughter of Francis Sales, Instructor in Spanish and French. Professor Sales married Mary Hilliard.

the scene of action. Miss Ann Ellery¹ desires to be remembered to you; she is very happy but thinks there are too many old maids!

Dr. Webster² is coming out here to live in Mr. Farrar's house; also Mrs. Emerson and her two celebrated sons are coming;³ Mr. Everett we hear intends building.

After the death of Mrs. Willard in Portsmouth in 1826, the daughters returned to Cambridge to live.

LUCINDA WILLARD TO HER BROTHER JOSEPH

CAMBRIDGE, 1827.

Have you heard that Mr. Abram Hilliard called upon Mr. Edmund Dana to see what part he would take in Parish affairs; Mr. Dana answered that he had no concern with Dr. Holmes as a preacher but thought him a good man; that for himself, he read his Bible *for* himself; I do not know if he added what he always says when talking upon such subjects, that he did not want one piece of potter's earth to dictate to another what to believe; it seems to be against his principles to hear preaching; he thinks his freedom is violated in listening, but his brother Richard and sisters make up, I cannot say atone, for all his deficiencies in this respect. Mr. Hilliard found fault with Dr. Holmes for introducing Watts; Edmund Dana said if he wanted poetry there was a good deal in Watts, more he thought than in any other version.

MARY WILLARD TO HER BROTHER JOSEPH

DEAR JOSEPH:

CAMBRIDGE, March, 1828.

Your sisters thought it incumbent upon them to make a party for Mrs. Kirkland⁴ and there has not been a female in the house un-

¹ Miss Ann Ellery, daughter of William Ellery, the "Signer," was born in 1755, died in 1834 in Cambridge.

² Professor John Webster of the Harvard Medical School.

³ Mrs. Emerson moved out to Cambridge in 1818-19, when her son William, who had just graduated, had a school in his mother's house, and Ralph Waldo, a Sophomore in College, assisted him; but afterward she returned to Boston, where William opened a school for girls in Federal Street. In 1826 William had just returned from Germany and had decided not to enter the ministry. Ralph Waldo was obliged to spend the winter of 1826-27 in the South on account of his health; so it is to be supposed that Mrs. Emerson did not return to Cambridge.

⁴ Wife of President Kirkland, who was just about to retire from the presidency.

employed, even little Hannah¹ (four years old) had an engaged air and appeared full of business. Our party was like other parties, lively and sociable; some of the invited guests probably enjoyed themselves, and more did not, but chose from benevolence, propriety, or ambition, to appear happy. The College Government, a few ladies out of it, and some Theological students constituted the company. Miss Lydia Kneeland² came and the President [Kirkland] being her only compeer, part of her entertainment devolved upon him; he said to Miss Lydia "I suppose Mrs. Hedge comes to see you more than you go to see her, and you can treat her with cake and wine and such good things which Mrs. Hedge could not do she has so many to feed and clothe."

This sounded like the President who is thought by all I have heard speak of him to be a different man from what he was before his sickness. There is a report that Dr. Follen³ and Eliza Cabot are engaged.

Religious parties are high in Cambridge. Abraham Hilliard is slow in his operations, and there has not yet been a second Parish Meeting upon ministerial concerns.

LUCINDA WILLARD TO HER BROTHER JOSEPH

CAMBRIDGE, October, 1828.

Last evening Augusta and I spent at Mr. Dana's where we had no pitched battle but a great deal of pleasant skirmishing which perhaps you know I have no objection to, and we did not contend for a party but for the truth; nor did any of us feel bound to support the other. The great and mighty subject concerned the important town of Cambridge which can be called the little peaceful village no longer, as husband is against wife and mother against daughter as it were. The Chapel Sunday School may cause a great deal of ill-feeling among the Calvinistic part of Dr. Holmes's Parish towards the College, for a great many of his parishioners carefully *uninvited* by the College have sent their children to the school. One or two among the disaffected of Dr. Holmes's parishioners, ascertaining that those who applied for

¹ "Little Hannah" was Hannah Willard, daughter of Professor Sidney Willard, and later the wife of John Bartlett, the author of "Familiar Quotations." The party described took place in the house in Holyoke St., mentioned as the "Mansion."

² Lydia Kneeland, daughter of Dr. William Kneeland and sister of Mrs. Levi Hedge, who was Mary Kneeland.

³ Rev. Charles Follen, Instructor in German in the College, afterward Professor.

admittance would not be excluded, invited the parents belonging to the Parish to send their children. Whether these officious people confined themselves to Unitarians, I do not know. Dr. Holmes is excited and called at our neighbor Metcalf's who sends his children, telling him it was an opposition school. Its origin was owing to Mrs. Follen the eminent teacher in Boston who wished to employ her benevolence and her powers by exciting the College Society to form a school, but with no intention of interfering with Dr. Holmes. Mr. Abram Fuller spent last evening here and told us of the engagement of Miss Hilliard to Mr. Little of the firm.

MARY WILLARD TO HER BROTHER JOSEPH

CAMBRIDGE, December, 1830.

Do you know how enlightened our College ladies are becoming? Sundry of the Professors are volunteering lectures in their respective branches to the College families and others of their acquaintance; these are delivered each week in Holden Chapel. Judge Story commenced, and feelingly deplored our peculiar situation in the midst of science and literature, yet none imparted to us; (how often have I thought and said the same thing). The Judge was succeeded by Mr. Ticknor in Belles-Lettres; he commenced last evening upon Shakespeare, noticing the general literature of that period; Mr. Farrar,¹ Dr. Webster, Mr. Metcalf, and Ashmun follow. Dr. Follen, if he can get enough subscribers, is to deliver the course he is giving in Boston *here* at the Court House.

Cambridge is almost choked with inhabitants. We have become a little acquainted with Mrs. Howe; Miss Ashmun² is to be with her this winter and Mr. Ashmun at Mrs. Newell's, so there will be no lack of agreeable people around us. Frank Higginson's name is on the list of physicians. Dr. Hedge goes out in all weathers but looks miserably. Miss Elizabeth is to be married in a few weeks. Miss Quincy's³ Soirées are suspended for the vacation. There is wonderful news from abroad, no danger of falling asleep over the newspaper; I have been reading Parry's account of his Arctic expedition; it is

¹ Professor John Farrar, Hollis Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy. He lived on Kirkland St. in the house now occupied by Professor Edward C. Moore.

² Mrs. Howe, widow of Judge Samuel Howe; Miss Lucy Ashmun, sister of the distinguished lawyer, John Hooker Ashmun, lately appointed Royall Professor of Law in the University.

³ Miss Quincy, daughter of President Quincy, who had been inaugurated Jan. 29, 1829.

deeply interesting and he and his comrades were admirable fellows, yet their scheme appears to be the maddest that was ever undertaken; supposing the desired passage could be found, of what use would it be encumbered as the whole region is with perpetual ice? I have been reading Marcius's *Colonna*; one volume of Miss Aiken's *James* is all else that I have read of late in polite literature. Will it do to say that I have not yet read the *Pirate*? We have it in the house and I think I cannot face you till I *have* read it; but have *you* read the *Metaphysics* of Germaine?

The Danas are so often mentioned in these letters that a note in regard to their various places of residence, derived from facts communicated by Miss Elizabeth E. Dana, will not be out of place.

Chief Justice Francis Dana (1743-1811) built the fine old Dana mansion on Dana Hill (western side of the present Dana Street) in 1785. The family continued there only a few years after his death in 1811. In 1813 his son Richard married, and was living on Green Street, Cambridgeport. In 1817, another son, Edmund Trowbridge, and the three daughters, Martha, Elizabeth and Sarah, were living in a house on the north side of Mount Auburn Street, between Holyoke and Dunster Streets, which their father had inherited from his uncle, Judge Edmund Trowbridge. Here, probably, Edmund T. Dana continued to live for some years, but his sisters, about 1819, moved to a house on Mason Street, on the present site of the Radcliffe Gymnasium. It was from here, doubtless, that Joseph Willard saw the carriage conveying Dr. Waterhouse to his wedding (p. 20). In 1818 Richard H. Dana, Sr., was living on Broadway, corner of Columbia Street, but soon moved to the Vassall House on Brattle Street, where he lived from 1818 or 1819 to 1821; but early in 1822, when his wife and youngest child died, he was living in the Wigglesworth house (on the site of Boylston Hall). There his three sisters joined him for a few months.

In the meantime Dr. Thomas Foster, in 1816, had bought from the Reverend Edmund Dana, Vicar of Wroxeter, England, and brother of Chief Justice Francis Dana, the land on Quincy Street which had come into Edmund Dana's possession by inheritance, and here in 1822 he built a house which was immediately occupied by Richard Henry Dana and his sisters, of whom two, Elizabeth and Sarah, had been engaged to Dr. Foster's two deceased brothers. (This is the house lately the home of Dr. A. P. Peabody and now of Professor Palmer.) Here the Danas lived from September, 1822, to March, 1832, and here, in 1830, the oldest sister, Martha Remington Dana, was married to Washington Allston. The Allstons afterwards built a studio and later a house at the corner of Magazine and Auburn Streets in Cambridgeport, and it was probably at this time that Edmund T. Dana moved into the house on Green Street where his brother had formerly lived and where he could enjoy the society of his intimate friend Allston. Here he lived until his death in 1859.

It was probably in 1832, after the death of Dr. Foster, that R. H. Dana, Sr., and his children and the two unmarried sisters moved to the house on the northeast corner of Brattle and Church Streets. It was from that house that R. H. Dana, Jr., departed for his "*Two Years Before the Mast*," in August, 1834. When he returned, in 1836, the family had removed to Boston. — *Editor*.

EXCERPTS FROM THE DIARY OF TIMOTHY
FULLER, JR., AN UNDERGRADUATE IN
HARVARD COLLEGE, 1798-1801

BY HIS GRAND-DAUGHTER, EDITH DAVENPORT FULLER

Read April 27, 1916

TIMOTHY FULLER, JR., author of the diary from which I am to read, was born in Chilmark, Martha's Vineyard, July 11, 1778. He was the son of Rev. Timothy Fuller, of Princeton, Massachusetts, who was a Harvard graduate of the class of 1760.

The diary covers, with some gaps, the last three years which Timothy Fuller spent as a student at Harvard College, namely, from the beginning of the college term in August, 1798, through Commencement, 1801, when he received his degree of A.B. These years were during the presidency of Rev. Joseph Willard.

After his graduation he spent some time in charge of Leicester Academy, in order to acquire funds for prosecuting the study of law, which he did in the office of Hon. Levi Lincoln of Worcester, Massachusetts.

From 1802 until 1833, Timothy Fuller was a resident of Cambridge and practised law in Boston. He was a member of the Massachusetts Senate from 1813 to 1816; representative in Congress from 1817 to 1825; speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1825; a member of the Executive Council in 1828.

After his marriage, in 1809, to Margaret Crane, daughter of Major Peter Crane of Canton, Mass., he lived for some years on Cherry Street, Cambridgeport, where his daughter, Margaret, was born in 1810, his son Arthur Buckminster in 1822, and Richard Frederick in 1824. Later he bought the Dana mansion on Dana Hill and lived there until 1831. From 1831 until his removal to Groton, Massachusetts, in 1833, he lived in the house known as the "Brattle House" on Brattle Street, now occupied by the Cambridge Social Union. He died in Groton, October 1, 1835. His diary gives a picture of student life at Harvard College in the

last years of the eighteenth and the beginning of the nineteenth century.

Additional facts concerning Hon. Timothy Fuller and his family will be found in "Thomas Fuller and his Descendants," begun by Rev. Arthur B. Fuller and continued by his daughter, Edith Davenport Fuller. Privately printed in 1902.

DIARY OF TIMOTHY FULLER

Class of 1801. Harvard University

1798

- Aug. 14. Rode with Williams from Princeton to Billerica; walked the rest of the way to Cambridge.
- Aug. 15. The room assigned to Crocker and me is No. 19, Hollis, the same we asked. Mr. Popkin,¹ tutor of Greek, has quitted college during the vacation. Tho' never popular, he is much regretted by most of the students in every class.
- Aug. 17. The President, Joseph Willard, is reported to be better. Took Harvard Algebra from the college library. Sold my Sallust, 4/6.
- Aug. 21. Went to Boston. Bo't a lock for our room for 9 shillings. At a meeting of the Physicians it has been ascertained that only eight persons are sick of the yellow fever which has lately prevailed there.
- Aug. 22. Began the reading of Moore's Journal during a residence in France, August to December, 1792.
- Aug. 26. The yellow fever increases in Boston.
- Aug. 27. Began our Greek week ² to Mr. Pearson; after considerable

¹ John Snelling Popkin (A.B. 1792) had been tutor in Greek, 1795-1798. After serving as minister of the Federal Street Church in Boston, 1799-1802, and as minister of the Church in Newbury, 1804-1815, he returned to the College as Professor of Greek in 1815.

² Ever since the foundation of the College the greater part of the instruction had been given by tutors, usually four in number. Down to 1766 the four tutors had divided the four classes, Freshmen, Sophomores, Junior Sophisters and Senior Sophisters among them, each instructing the class under him in all branches, and continuing to teach the same boys throughout the four years of their College course. In 1766, at the instance of the Overseers, a new plan "for the advancement of learning" was introduced, "that one of the Tutors shall teach Latin, another Greek, another Logick, Metaphysics, Ethics, and the other Natural Philosophy, Geography, Astronomy and the Elements of the Mathematics," all to be responsible also for Elocution, Composition in English Rhetoric and other parts of Belles Lettres. (Coll. Book, vii. p. 156.) At the beginning the first four days of the week were to be devoted to the four sub-

- 1798 altercation and many questions we avoided a lesson in Homer by pretending to have received wrong information concerning the exercises of the ensuing week.
- Aug. 28. Went to Boston. The fever is thought to be very dangerous, more so than it seemed last week. Took coffee at Pillsbury's room with Abbot, Allen, Cummings, Dawes, Phinney, Peirce, and Pillsbury. The object is to form a social club of the most respectable characters in the class, whose sentiments on most important subjects will be generally uniform; not demagogues — fishers for popularity — but such as will act on liberal principles uninfluenced by temporary applause or disapprobation.
- Aug. 31. Our Coffee club met at 9 o'clock p. m. to discuss the expediency of forming a Mavortian band [military company] among the students of the lower classes, for the seniors refuse to take any part in it. After considerable debate it was decided to advocate the plan and we subscribed to the proposed articles. Paid my third quarter-bill.
- Sept. 3. Latin week. The yellow fever is reported to be in town.
- Sept. 5. The Dudleian lecture was delivered today, by Mr. Haven of Portsmouth, New Hampshire.
- Sept. 6. The students met and agreed to petition the Corporation for a recess on account of the fever. It is said no great danger need be apprehended, but the reports of the physicians are little regarded.
- Sept. 9. Mr. Thaddeus Mason Harris of Dorchester preached. Our petition for a recess is rejected.

jects successively by each class, each tutor taking the four classes by turns, while Friday and Saturday were given to the English branches. The next year, however, the plan was amended as follows:

"That each Class be instructed four daies successively in every Week in the same branch of Learning by the Tutors to whose department it belongs and shall attend the several tutors in rotation whereby the same tutor shall have the same class every fourth week." (Coll. Book, vii. p. 169.) Hence the references in the journal to Greek week, Latin week, etc. At the time when the present entries fall the Natural Philosophy week seems temporarily to have been omitted.

The four tutors, when Fuller entered College, were W. A. Barron, 1793-1800; Levi Hedge, 1795-1810; William Wells, 1798-1800; and James Kendall, 1798-1799. Besides the tutors, there were three professors, — David Tappan, Hollis Professor of Divinity, 1792-1803; Samuel Webber, Hollis Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, 1789-1806 (afterwards President); and Eliphallet Pearson, Hancock Professor of Hebrew, 1786-1806. Joseph Nancrède was Instructor in French, 1787-1800.

1798

- Sept. 10. Began our Logic week.
- Sept. 16. My classmate Fox was last night taken ill and Dr. Gamage pronounces the disorder yellow fever. It seems high time for a recess.
- Sept. 17. Greek week. Recited to Mr. Kendall. He seems rather too much disposed to ingratiate himself with the students, and it is to be feared that strict justice may be dispensed with.
- Sept. 18. My sister Sally expects to take a seat in the stage tomorrow with Mrs. Sukey Williams for Merrimac, N. H. The latter goes through apprehension of the fever.
- Sept. 19. Rainy weather. The drouth has been so great for some time that vegetation has almost ceased.
- Sept. 20. Coffee club met at the rooms of Adams, 2d. The controversy was on this question: "whether the learned languages be too much studied at the University." Obtained a vote to have the question given out by the President.
- Sept. 27. Took Quintilian from the library.
- Oct. 1. Went to Boston. Mr. Elbridge Gerry, our third Envoy extraordinary to France, arrived. He stayed some time after his colleagues Pinckney and Marshall, and as he received from the French minister Talleyrand particular marks of favor, it is hinted that he has been made the dupe of French policy. The base artifices resorted to by Talleyrand to induce him to commence a negotiation separate from his colleagues, though rejected by him, yet gave him a flattering idea of his own political importance. The fever has much abated since the late rains and colder weather.
- Oct. 7. The most violent storm of rain I ever remember. My study which is at the north corner of Hollis was deluged with rain.
- Oct. 8. Monday, Logic week. For a part of the morning we considered a syllogism under the first figure. At 11 o'clock I carried up three syllogisms. One was: whether absurdity and falsehood be wit?
1. If absurdity and falsehood (or untruth) were wit, liars and fools would be witty.
 2. But fools and liars are not per se witty.
 3. Therefore: absurdity and falsehood are not wit.

- 1798 N. B. Many syllogisms the most silly and absurd were carried up by those who aimed at being witty.
- Oct. 14. Rode to Framingham with Peggy Atwood.
- Oct. 15. Sunday p. m. waited on Miss Atwood to meeting and afterwards to Major Buckminster's¹ where we drank tea. Returned to Boston. The chaise broke down at Weston and I was hindered one hour to have it mended.
- Oct. 23. Set out for Princeton. Arrived at Groton about 10 A. M. and dined with my classmate Lawrence. The rain prevented my going to Leominster and obliged me to put up at the tavern in Lancaster.
- Oct. 24. Breakfasted at Parson Gardner's.² Was much entertained by the independence, sincerity, and simplicity which characterize the old gentleman. Arrived at Sterling at 11. Dined at Rev. F. Allen's with Wilkes Allen [a classmate]. Soon after dinner a polite invitation arrived from Tutor [James] Kendall and his sister to make one of a tea-circle at their father's that afternoon. I postponed going to Princeton until next day. In the evening attended dancing-school and went through two country dances with Eliza Barnard.
- Oct. 26. Went to Mr. Brooks'.³ That family are at present much afflicted at having no news from their eldest son, Elisha, who sailed for Leghorn in February last in a Danish vessel. The latest arrivals say that no such vessels have been at Leghorn and their best hope is that the French have carried him into some of their ports and put it out of his power to transmit intelligence to his owners or friends.
- Oct. 30. Called at the school-house of Hannah Woods,⁴ who dismissed the school for the day. Waited on her later to Mr. Cushing's and found the young ladies at home. Their papa soon returned. The young ladies gratified

¹ Timothy Fuller was related to the Buckminsters through his grandmother, Anna Buckminster, grand-daughter of Col. Joseph Buckminster, one of the original settlers of Framingham. Major Lawson Buckminster here mentioned was her brother. He was for twenty-four years town clerk of Framingham, and for many years kept a tavern.

² Rev. Francis Gardner (Harv. 1755) was minister in Leominster from 1762 to 1814.

³ Enoch Brooks, for over thirty years town treasurer of Princeton.

⁴ Daughter of the first schoolmaster of Princeton. Married Nahum Wilder in 1800 and lived in Princeton.

- 1798 me with a specimen of their musical talents which quite enraptured me. Polly Cushing's performance on the violin was peculiarly ravishing.
- Nov. 3. Set out for Boston. Was so fortunate as to fall in with a gentleman who was leading a horse which he very kindly—both to himself and me—permitted me to ride to Cambridge.
- Nov. 5. The day appointed by law for choosing a member of Congress. The contest between Federalists and Jacobins is violent. In Cambridge the candidates are Timothy Bigelow of Groton, Federal, and J. B. Varnum, Jacobin. The former had 85 votes, the latter 119. As soon as that issue was announced, a number of students who were present expressed their disapprobation by a general *hiss!* The infatuated dupes of Jacobinic fraud bawled aloud to drive all students, without distinction, from the house. Peirce and myself, who had neither hissed nor made the least disturbance, were shouldered out with the rest. I wrote an account of the affair, with considerable colouring, for the "Centinel," which is to publish it on Saturday.¹
- Nov. 7. Went to Boston to inquire concerning Elisha Brooks. Nothing has been heard of him or his vessel since its sailing.
- Nov. 20. I was summoned before the Government with several others of my class to give what information we could concerning the noise and disorder in chapel. Custom has established it as a point of honor among students never to give information against each other, and although I felt inclined to contribute to the punishment of the violators of decorum in a sacred place, yet I felt that I must keep silence.²
- Nov. 24. Wrote a piece of French and handed it to M. Nancrède. Went to Boston and was introduced to Parson James Freeman who preaches at the stone chapel corner of

¹ The communication mentioned is not to be found in the "Centinel" of this date.

² The records of the Faculty, Nov. 20, 1798, state that "it appeared that Jewett had been guilty of great and repeated inattention, and frequent indecorum during the religious exercises of the Chapel, and especially of disturbing the public devotions of the last evening," and he was suspended till the first Monday in April. Dix and Little for like misconduct were likewise suspended.

1798 School Street [King's Chapel]. He is an agreeable man, extremely well-bred, and not deficient in sense.

Nov. 26. Went to the theatre. The piece was called "Cheap Living." I was highly delighted with the character of Sir Edward Bloomly, a youth of sixteen, acted by Mrs. Hodgkinson. She resembled Joseph Buckminster¹ in voice, size, and manner.

Nov. 27. Took my name out of the Buttery² till vacation, being two weeks more than the time allowed me for instructing school.

Dec. 1. Set out on foot for Boxford where I am to teach.

[Although the account of his school-teaching is entertaining, I shall omit it. It abounds in accounts of singing-schools, balls, etc. He returned to Cambridge on February 11th, 1799, and put his name again "in the Buttery."]

1799

Feb. 22. Agreeably to a vote of the students and the permission of the government, Hollis and Massachusetts Halls were elegantly illuminated from 7 to 9 P. M. in commemoration of the birthday of the illustrious Washington.³

March 2. Walked to Boston. On the way called at the court house

¹ Joseph Stevens Buckminster, Fuller's second cousin, had entered College in 1797 at the age of thirteen and graduated in 1800, one year ahead of Fuller.

² A term inherited from the English universities. The Buttery (in the basement of the east end of Harvard Hall) was the office of the Butler, who kept the record of attendance on commons, of rooms occupied, and also of fines imposed. On admission scholars entered their names in the Buttery, and took them out when they had leave of absence. The Butler also kept on sale various articles of food and drink, stationery, bats and balls, and the like. Sidney Willard states that the office was abolished about 1801.

³ From the Faculty records, Feb. 18, 1799:

"A request of the Students for permission to illuminate the windows of their chambers the next Friday evening, in commemoration of the birth of the illustrious General Washington, who has again, at the call of his country, undertaken the command of its Forces in its defence, was communicated: And after mature deliberation,

"Voted, that in consideration of particular circumstances, existing at the present time, permission be given; but that permission shall not be construed into a precedent in any future time."

Careful provision was made that every room should be occupied and watched during the time of the illumination as a precaution against fire and that no window should have more candles than half the number of panes in it. "Voted, that the Tutors and Librarian be desired to see that the windows be prepared for illumination in such a manner, that no damage may be likely to ensue."

1799 and heard part of the trial of Abijah Adams who had been indicted for seditious and libellous matter against some of our public characters. It was not decided.

March 10. On Sunday Mr. Foster of "little Cambridge"¹ preached.

March 15. Carried up our themes to Mr. Pearson. His labors have been confined hitherto to correcting, or rather mutilating, our English and he has racked his inventive genius in distorting and mangling what we have written.

[Here a portion of the diary is lacking. It begins again Dec. 10th, 1799, when he left to teach school in Stow. I omit his experiences there.]

1800

Feb. 10. The papers are filled with Buonaparte's usurpation, but I suspect that Sièyes is the grand agent in the new order of things.

Feb. 11. Many of the students went to Boston to see a Masonic procession and hear an oration by T[imothy] Bigelow of Groton on the virtues of Washington.²

Feb. 12. Went to Boston and called at Mr. Parkman's³ — the eminent merchant — spent a half hour in attending the debates of the House of Representatives on a bill for a new court of judicature. Mr. John Lowell opposed it.

Feb. 21. This day being fixed by Harvard University Government to commemorate the virtues of Washington, a procession was formed at the chapel and proceeded to the meeting-house where the president delivered a Latin discourse. Afterwards Washington Allston delivered a poem and Watson an oration. The exercises were closed with a sermon and prayer by Dr. Tappan. Allston's

¹ Brighton.

² Washington had died Dec. 14, 1799. Commemorative orations were delivered at various dates up to Feb. 22, 1800. George Blake spoke before St. John's Lodge, February 4; Fisher Ames at the Old South before the Legislature, February 8; Timothy Bigelow at a Masonic celebration in the Old South on February 11, "the day set apart by them to pay funeral honors to our deceased Brother." The College celebration was on February 21.

³ Samuel Parkman, the wealthy Boston merchant, and deacon of the Second Church for twenty-three years, had built for himself a stately colonial mansion, No. 5 Bowdoin Square. His grandson, Francis Parkman, the historian, lived here from 1838 to 1851. It is described in Wheelwright's memoir of Francis Parkman (Publications of The Colonial Society of Massachusetts, i. 313-314), and a photograph of the house is to be found in Farnham's Life of Francis Parkman.

poem had several striking passages. Dr. Tappan did himself honor.¹

¹ On Dec. 28, 1799, the Faculty records contain the following entry:

"The President, Professors, and Tutors, thoroughly penetrated by that affecting event, which has so deeply impressed the Public mind; and viewing it as a proper and due acknowledgment to the *Great Author* of 'every good and perfect gift,' to take a respectful and pious notice of the recall of distinguished characters, for important purposes lent to earth; desirous also of joining with all good Societies of men in lamenting the loss, which the Republic of Letters, as well as our common Country has sustained; and wishing in particular, that the University in Cambridge, which in consequence of her being situated in the first Scene of the American War, first shared the protection, may not appear forgetful of the Savior of our Country and the Patron of Science;

"Voted, that the following exercises, being introduced and concluded with prayer, adapted to the mournful occasion and intermixed with sacred music, instrumental and vocal, be publicly performed in pious commemoration of the *singular talents, eminent virtues, and unparalleled services* of WASHINGTON the GOOD.

"1. An Introductory Address in Latin. By the President.

"2. An Elegiac Poem in English. By Allston, a Senior Sophister.

"3. A Funeral Oration in English. By Watson, a Senior Sophister.

"4. A Solemn and Pathetic Discourse. By the Hollis Professor of Divinity."

On February 21, 1800, the exercises were held and are thus described in the Faculty records:

"The exercises which the President, Professors and Tutors, by their votes of December 28, 1799, determined should be publicly performed, in solemn commemoration of General Washington, were this day attended.

"The Procession moved from the Philosophy Chamber to the Meeting House about eleven o'clock in the forenoon. A short time after the Company had entered, the President introduced the occasion of the meeting by reading the votes of the Government; after which he addressed the Throne of Grace by a short prayer adapted to the Solemnity. He then delivered a Latin address containing some prominent traits of the Character of the *illustrious Deceased*, both of a public and private nature, intermixed with sentiments religious and moral, and in the latter part he turned himself in a short parental exhortation to the two youths who were to perform on this mournful occasion; and then particularly and affectionately addressed the Professor of Divinity, who was to conclude the solemn exercises. — Allston then delivered an English Poem, and was followed by his Classmate Watson in an English Oration; in both of which performances a number of memorable transactions of the Hero and Patriot, in his important public Stations, were handsomely commemorated, and his private virtues properly celebrated.

"The Professor of Divinity then delivered an animated Discourse in English, in which, in an able manner, he delineated the virtues and excellencies, both of a public and private nature, which this *Great and Good Man* had eminently exhibited, even to the last closing Scene, and then improved the Subject by pertinent and pathetic religious and moral reflections and exhortations, and concluded the Solemnity by a pertinent prayer.

"N.B. All the exercises were delivered from the Desk.

"Several pieces of Music, both vocal and instrumental, well adapted to the mournful occasion, were performed in the front Gallery."

1800

- Feb. 22. President Washington's birthday kept as a fast [on account of his recent death] throughout the Union. In the evening the Hasty Pudding Club met at Cummings' room and according to appointment I spoke on "The Influence of Example." We then went in procession to Porter's and with the seniors took a decent repast and drank sixteen patriotic toasts; eleven of these were written by myself. My oration met with undeserved indulgence and approbation.
- Feb. 23. Sunday. I walked to Boston, went to Parson Freeman's meeting and sat with his family. I saw there the Misses Swan but do not think them handsome. In the afternoon went to hear Mr. Emerson¹ at the old brick meeting-house. I saw, though at a distance, the Misses Parkman.
- Feb. 24. Greek week. The Au. R. met. I put in the "bloody treat."
- March 4. Went to Boston to send a bundle to Merrimac. Had a peep from the street at Margaret Rogers as she sat by Mr. Parkman's parlor fire. Were I such a milk-sop as to love, I might think this glimpse very precious.
- March 6. I declaimed in chapel from Pope's Essay on Man: "Honor and shame from no condition rise." Was happy in being told that I spoke better. In the evening a number of students joined in a masquerade at Blood's hotel. I went as a spectator and was much entertained.
- March 21. Carried my theme on Friendship to Mr. Pearson. Mr. Webber gave his fifth lecture on the subject of pendulums. I went to Boston and called on Dr. Warren² to propose taking charge of the bell at his medical lectures next fall as a compensation for attending the lectures.
- March 23. Our themes were returned by Mr. Pearson. Only three received the *double mark*: Cummings, Lawrence, and myself. Our subject was "Friendship is the wine of life."
- April 15. Quarterly exhibition. Tudor, Bigelow, Dawes and others took part. The performances were generally indifferent though the brilliant assemblage of ladies should have

¹ The Rev. William Emerson, minister of the First Church from 1799 to 1811, the father of Ralph Waldo Emerson.

² Dr. John Warren, Professor of Anatomy and Surgery, 1782-1812.

1800 communicated vivacity and stimulated exertion in all the exhibitors.

April 29. Leaving Merrimac where I have spent a few days, I rode with Williams to Billerica after which I walked eighteen miles to Cambridge. Being somewhat tired, I went immediately to bed.

May 11. Sunday. After meeting I wrote a satire upon the pieces which have been read at the Au. R. and which the writers seem to consider witty though to me they appear only gross.

May 13. Yesterday [Leonard] Jarvis [a senior] came into my room and after asking for a list of the names of our class, desired my opinion of several of them. He then very frankly told me that his motive for asking was to judge who ought first to be elected into the Φ Ψ Σ society. I was pleased with his confidence and answered him with sincerity.

May 29. After some altercation the students agreed to parade before the college yard to receive Governor Strong and his retinue on their way from Judge Dana's seat to Boston.¹

June 3. Abbott, Cummings and myself were initiated into the Φ Ψ Σ society. No others were elected that day because Peirce's name was, by accident, not on the nomination list.

¹ Hon. Caleb Strong had just been elected Governor and was about to be inaugurated in Boston. He had come from his home in Northampton and had spent the night before at Chief Justice Dana's in Cambridge. The "Columbian Centinel," May 31, 1800, states that "The citizens of Boston, . . . at an early hour assembled in large numbers, on horseback, and in carriages, on the Westerly side of West Boston Bridge, and being formed into Sections, proceeded to the house of Chief-Justice Dana, where they received the Governor elect, and were joined by Major-General Hull, his suite, and officers of his division." A procession being formed, it moved "through Cambridge, Charlestown and the principal streets of this town, to the New State House, where the Governor alighted; and the cavalcade was dismissed. As the procession passed through Cambridge, the University, ever ready to pay respect to federalism and distinguished merit, was not now in the rearward. The President, Professors and Tutors waited on the Governor elect, and the students presented themselves in two ranks in front of the Colleges, through which the extensive cavalcade passed; while the college-band, or musical society, placed themselves on the top of Massachusetts Hall, playing THE PRESIDENT'S, and other federal marches, as the procession passed. As soon as the escort came abreast of the parsonage, all the bells of the town and college commenced ringing, which with the vast cavalcade, and crowd of citizens, afforded one of the proudest triumphs of federalism that Cambridge has ever exhibited."

1800

- June 4. Went with Mr. Emerson¹ to Boston. We walked with my sister and Miss Atwood in the mall. Mr. Emerson expressed great satisfaction with his visit.
- June 7. At Commons in the morning a piece of biscuit being thrown near the tutors, apparently with the intention of hitting them, many were called upon for evidence and myself among others; but not being able to discover the thrower, they fined all who sit at our table a dollar each.
- June 12. The Phi Beta Kappa elected Peirce, Kent, Williams, Bond, and Hallowell.
The President gave my name out of the buttry for seven nights and I went to Boston to stay with Uncle William Williams.² At night I returned to Cambridge to meet the Sp. C.³
- June 15. Walked to Cambridge to hear Dr. Tappan's discourse and Joseph Stevens Buckminster's valedictory oration to the Adelp. Theol.⁴ The latter was beautiful, abounding in eloquent and natural figures.
- June 16. Returned to Boston and finished the last pages of my oration on "National Virtue." I spoke to Mr. Callender of State Street to make me a coat. My grandmamma [Williams] gave me five dollars toward the expense.
- June 17. Had my coat from Callender's. The cloth was nine dollars, the making three; cape, velvet and buttons, one dollar each; trimmings \$1.22. Total fifteen dollars. In the evening I returned to Cambridge and met with the Φ B K. The ten newly elected members were initiated.
- July 6. I went to Boston for Mr. Freeman's black silk gown which he had offered to lend me for exhibition.
- July 8. Had our summer exhibition. The performances in general were good. Mansfield's poem on "Hope" received

¹ Joseph Emerson of the class of 1798. After graduation he had taught in the Academy in Framingham, where Fuller doubtless had met him. He returned to Cambridge in May, 1800, as a resident graduate in preparation for the ministry. His life, by his brother, Ralph Emerson, was published in 1834.

² Son of Rev. Abraham Williams, A.B. Harv. 1744.

³ Speaking Club, later the Institute of 1770.

⁴ The "Adelp. Theologia," later known as the Society for Religious Improvement, was founded in 1785, and continued to 1847. The complete records of the Society are in the College Library.

1800 much applause. I delivered an oration on "National virtue" and had unmerited approbation. Many who were present declared it the best exhibition they ever knew. Between thirty and forty ladies were present.

July 13. Sunday. Went into Boston. Met F. D. Channing¹ on the bridge where we had a discussion on the Phi Beta Kappa. I went with my sister and Tempy Smith to meeting at Dr. Lathrop's.² There I had the pleasure of seeing once more Susannah Parkman. We exchanged many benign looks!

July 16. Annual commencement. About 10 o'clock Nancy Buckminster with her Mr. Bell and his sister called and I conducted them to the meeting-house. The performance of the day began at 11 o'clock. The parts were most of them good. The second in dignity — English oration by Buckminster, — was excellent. It drew universal applause. The subject was "Literary national character." Allston's poem on "Energy of character" was well received. James Richardson, student of law, spoke an oration for the Masters of arts, teeming with the narrow politics of "The Centinel" and with reflexions on the conduct of Pres't Adams, altho' in his presence. When he had done it was loudly clapped by some and as loudly hissed by others.

In the evening the Φ B K met at Porter's tavern. Mr. Popkin brought forward a resolution that the society publish a review directed by a committee appointed for the purpose. The close of the festival was embittered by several illiberal toasts, among the rest one by Paine to the "Essex Junto." Sorry I am to see men so bare-faced in their support of a set of aristocrats, calumniators of our Adams as well as of all moderate men.³

¹ Francis Dana Channing, A.B. Harv. 1794.

² Dr. John Lathrop, minister of the Second Church.

³ This reference to the anniversary meeting of Phi Beta Kappa in 1880 is welcome, since the Society's own records of these meetings from 1799 to 1825 are lost. The project of a literary review is mentioned, however, in a letter to the Yale Chapter, May 23, 1801, which states that a "committee was chosen for the purpose of considering the best mode of carrying it into effect." The Committee included John Davis, 1781, afterward Judge of the U. S. District Court and for seventeen years Treasurer of the College; John Thornton Kirkland, 1789, afterwards President from 1810 to 1828; John Snelling Popkin, 1792, later Professor of Greek; and either Francis Dana Channing, 1794 (re-

1800 [He then went home to Merrimac, N. H., for a month's vacation.]

- Aug. 9. I took leave of my family. I went no farther than Bowers' tavern at Billerica where I retired to bed. About two o'clock in the morning I quitted my bed and walked nine miles to Lexington meeting-house before sunrise. I was detained by a shower on the road yet arrived at Cambridge at half past seven, A. M. Afterwards I went to Boston and found my friends there all well.
- Aug. 11. Crocker and I removed to the room assigned us for next year, No. 25, north entry, Hollis.
- Aug. 22. Within the past two days our class have omitted blessings in the hall. N. B. The junior class have displayed considerable insolence upon that and another occasion.
- Aug. 23. I wrote a historical disquisition intended for the Phi Beta Kappa society. In the evening I went to the Hasty Pudding club. My motive in going was to contribute all in my power to revive its spirit and consequence. I was treated with such indecency and rudeness by Forrester, Sullivan and Williams that I soon quitted them. These polite gentlemen afterwards were dismissed the club.
- Aug. 27. I wrote my forensic "Whether promiscuous immigration be beneficial to the United States."
- Sept. 2. On Saturday last I dined at Porter's tavern at the invitation of Captain Orne, father to Sam. Orne, one of my particular freshmen. Miss Orne, Sam's sister, is very pretty and well-bred. After dinner we all went to the museum together.
- Sept. 5. I measured the playground by the last case in surveying, i. e. by taking the bearings of the sides with the compass. I spent the night watching with Cutts, who is dangerously ill.
- Sept. 7. Ben Peirce¹ read to me his oration to be spoken at the exhibition. The subject is "Liberty" and he has handled it in a masterly manner; it must be approved by persons of taste and judgment but perhaps may not be popular.

ferred to just above). or William Ellery Channing, 1798. The project was again discussed in 1802, but nothing further was heard of it. (Catalogue of the Harvard Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa, 1912, pp. 144, 145.)

¹ Librarian of Harvard College, 1826-1831.

1800

Sept. 9. In the evening the $\Phi \beta \kappa$ met at my chambers. The performances in general had marks of haste and carelessness.

Sept. 10. Went to Boston with Mr. Emerson. We purchased fifteen dollars worth of books for the $\Phi \beta \kappa$ library.

Sept. 11. I was informed of the suspension of four sophomores for no other crime than going in a procession at the departure of one of their class, whom they thought unjustly suspended.¹ Likewise [heard] that Tutor Kim-

¹ The account of the proceedings in the Faculty Records is worth quoting for its picturesque character and its serious tone, and for the contrast it presents between methods of discipline then in vogue and those of the present day.

"Sept 4, 1800. It appeared, upon due examination that Jones 1st had been guilty of acting a principal part in the scene of noise and disorder the preceding evening, which he not only tolerated, but was even active in exciting and promoting, at his own chamber, to the great disturbance and dishonor of the College. That said Jones absolutely declined, when interrogated, to give information relative to those whom he knew to be most concerned with him in said offences. And whereas such conduct has a very pernicious influence on the order and decorum, on the literary improvement and moral character, of the Members of this Society, and on the happiness of the individual himself, which can be effectually counteracted only by animadversion and amendment . . ." Jones was suspended for six months and required to pursue his studies with Rev. Mr. Palmer of Needham.

"September 9th and continued by adjournment to the 11th, 1800. . . . Upon examination, it appeared to the full satisfaction of the immediate Government of the College, that on the 5th Instant, being the day on which Jones 1st was suspended, a combination was formed by a large majority of the Members of the Sophomore Class, for the purpose of escorting said Jones on his departure out of the town of Cambridge, in form of funeral procession; and that said procession actually took place, and this at a time, when all concerned in it were by law required to be present at a College Exercise, and that after leaving Jones, they returned in the same solemn manner, not only through the Town, but through the College yard, and around the College buildings within the same, to the College House, whence they at first proceeded; by which combination and procession not only the wholesome Laws of the Society were openly violated, but the rightful authority thereof, particularly as then recently and justly exercised in the punishment of said Jones, to whom (as they repeatedly avowed to the Government) they meant by this conduct to show respect, grossly insulted; and it further appeared, that this instance of combination has been followed to the present day by a series of irregularities and insults on the part of said Class; by all which the good order and respectability of the Society are greatly injured; and whereas it appears indispensably necessary to check this disposition to combination, a measure at once illegal in itself and directly tending to subvert all Government, by which individuals therein concerned expect to be secured from punishment, if not from detection, and are therefore emboldened to go great lengths in defiance of legal authority; and whereas by the College Laws express provision is made in certain cases,

- 1800 ball had enjoined our class to ask a blessing at meals before the tutors came in. P. M. Our class had a meeting and it appearing from the words of the law that the Seniors could not be obliged to ask blessings except when the tutors were absent from the whole meal, *Voted*: "That we will not comply with the requisition [of Mr. Hedge]" viz; to ask blessings, "that we will take the head of the table alphabetically, and in case any fine should be inflicted, will make ourselves responsible for payment. Should anyone be rusticated, or even suspended, we unanimously agree to quit College."
- Sept. 12. In the morning Abbot took his seat at the head of the table and not having asked a blessing was fined 20 cents. At noon Mr. Kimball came in seasonably to ask the blessing.
- Sept. 13. In the morning Mr. Hedge¹ addressed us on the propriety of complying, as he said, with the law, but concluded to dispense with it provided we would wait until a tutor entered. Thus he conceded, and we have obtained, our point. P. M. — Abbott, Bond, and myself revised the laws of the Hasty Pudding club. The principal alteration we made was that we are to spend the evening in trying cases by jury, as in the Coffee club. The H. P. club has languished so much of late that we think nothing else can revive it.

of which the preceding is one, for 'selecting such and so many of the offenders for punishment, as may be necessary for good order;' and whereas it still farther appeared that Draper and Savage were of the number concerned in said combination and in its execution; and as it appears in perfect consistency with Law 18, Chapter 4, it may be done, and that the good of the Society does now require it: . . ." therefore Draper and Savage were suspended for four months. Moreover it was found that Reed and Willard had been concerned "in erecting on the College House, the 5th Instant, a pole with a black streamer attached to it, as a public and conspicuous ensign of mourning for a censure, which the Government had been necessitated to inflict on a Student for misdemeanor; thereby openly encouraging and promoting disorder and offering insult to the Government," and they were accordingly suspended for five months.

Furthermore, Jones's suspension was protracted to nine months, because he had been guilty of "acting his part, in concert with others of his Class, combined with a view to defeat the salutary operation of the punishment, promote disorganization in this Society, and publicly insult its authority in a mock funeral procession, formed for the purpose of accompanying him to a considerable distance in his departure from the Town, at the time of a Collegiate stated exercise for that Class."

¹ Levi Hedge, Tutor, 1795-1810; and a Professor until 1832; father of Professor Frederic H. Hedge.

1800

- Sept. 14. I had leave to stay from meeting; Mr. Hedge detained me to discuss the question of "blessings" at Commons, but we left it *in statu quo*.
- Sept. 28. Visited the locks of Middlesex canal in Chelmsford by which vessels of almost any size are transferred from the Merrimac to the canal, about sixteen or twenty perpendicular feet. Walked from there to Lexington, about twelve miles, slept there and then walked to Cambridge, arriving before nine o'clock A. M.
- Sept. 30. After our quarterly exhibition I dined at Porter's tavern with Mr. Peirce's and Mr. Nichols' families. I walked to Mr. Craigie's summerhouse¹ with Lydia Nichols. Abbott, Rogers, Sally Peirce and her sister were also of the party.
- Oct. 1. Boston. At four o'clock my Mamma set out for Merrimac in the stage and soon after I walked to Cambridge. In the evening the Hasty Pudding club met at my room and broke up about 11.
- Oct. 5. Sunday. Early in the morning Tutor White's freshman called to inform me that White² had fined Crocker and myself a dollar each for having a noise at our room at an unseasonable hour last night. This becoming known several members of the club offered to intercede, and if White remained inflexible, to mark his name with letters of infamy, as he has been a member of the H. P. Club. Kent and Abbott accordingly remonstrated and White offered to remit the fine but refused to give up the principle on which it was imposed, that is singing [in college dormitories] after nine o'clock.
- Oct. 7. A subject for dissection having been secured, Dr. Warren gave us a lecture on the abdomen and its contents.
- Oct. 8. Heard that Livermore was ill of a sore throat. Spent the afternoon with him and am to attend him during the night.
- Oct. 9. Sunday. Livermore much better. The pleasure he seems to take in my attendance would endear the task, were it a thousand times greater. Handed in my theme "Aut Caesar aut Nullus" which I consider the best I ever wrote.

¹ This stood about where the Harvard Astronomical Observatory now stands and commanded a fine view.

² Daniel Appleton White, class of 1797, tutor from 1799 to 1803.

1800

- Oct. 13. I was so ill with the sore throat that could not go to Dr. Warren's lecture. The president gave me my name out of the buttry for a week, on account of my being ill. Livermore came to see me, though he is not yet recovered from the sickness. Mr. S. Clarke carried me in his chaise to my uncle's Th. Williams in Boston.
- Oct. 15. Dr. Warren, who attends my aunt, pronounces me better but not well enough to return to Cambridge. This evening considerable company called, with whose follies, since I am obliged to be silent, I could the better divert myself. Among them was Miss Elizabeth Doubleday, about thirty, rather plain, has read considerable, which makes her pedantic and dogmatical. By frequenting Boston society she has contracted a certain kind of politeness which influences all that she says and does. It would seem that while convinced of her own superiority she deems it a condescension to be civil. Notwithstanding this, I must confess that she is a pretty good companion. She also serves as a foil to the amiable Miss R——s whose cheerful sweetness and unreserved sincerity, together with a pretty and expressive face, make her truly engaging.
- Oct. 17. At half-past nine o'clock I took leave of my kind Grand-mamma and rode with Mr. Clarke to Cambridge, where I attended Dr. Warren's lecture [on the veins and arteries].
- Oct. 26. Mr. Hedge read to our class some of the recent laws of the college, one of which prohibited leaning forward in class and enjoined us to "sit in an erect position"! What admirable legislation! Such laws call for prompt opposition.
- Dec. 9. The Remonstrance against the newly promulgated college laws is signed by four-fifths of the students. It is decided to call a meeting of the committee tomorrow to receive further instructions. The committee took this step to avoid the imputation of precipitancy or unauthorized action. The number of subscribers to the Remonstrance is about 140, non-subscribers about 25.¹

¹ The new laws which called forth the remonstrance of the students are entered as follows in the records of the Faculty, Nov. 24, 1800:

"Voted, that the following Regulations be established; and that they be communicated to the Students by their respective Tutors.

1800

Dec. 11. The committee carried the Remonstrance to the President who very ungraciously and ungracefully received it. Dr. Tappan sent for me to expostulate with me on the behavior which he heard I exhibited in the chapel at his last lecture. We compromised very amicably and I went to Boston.

Dec. 12. I put an advertisement in the "Centinel" for a private evening school. In the evening I had a happy walk with Livermore, who is now quite well. Much of my happiness of late arises from our friendly companionship.

[Gap here. Begins again July, 1801.]

1801

July 13. In Salem with Peirce.¹

Early this morning we went into the museum of the India marine society, which has been only two years

"1. That the Students be required to sit in an upright and decent posture, at public worship in the Meeting-House, during the reading of the Scriptures previous to prayers in the Chapel, and at public Lectures, and that any Student who shall hold down his head on those occasions be liable to punishment for the same.

"2. That any Student, who shall read, talk or whisper in the time of public worship in the Meeting-House or Chapel, or at public Lectures, shall be liable to punishment for the same.

"3. That all stamping, clapping, and other indecencies at the public Declamations in the Chapel be prohibited."

Disorders at Chapel followed. On December 4th Mitchel 1st was found "guilty of making exertions to obstruct the passage from the Chapel after the evening prayers of this day; which obstruction was attended with great tumult and disorder," and he was suspended for six months.

On the next day "Dix, after his class had retired, was found at the outer door of the Chapel, which had been shut for the purpose of producing a scene of disgraceful and impious tumult; it also appeared that he made no attempt to open the door and thus to end or escape from the disorder, though his situation gave him opportunity to do it." Dix and another student, Davenport, who had been similarly engaged, were accordingly suspended for five months.

It was also found that "Newcomb 1st, though he was there in the midst of great noise and irregularity and might have easily opened the door and withdrawn, made no effort to do it; that on the contrary, as he explicitly declared to the Government, he regarded every attempt to prevent, suppress, or even escape from such disorderly scenes, as mean and dishonorable," and he suffered the same penalty as the others.

¹ Benjamin Peirce, a classmate of Fuller's, graduated at the head of his class. He at first returned to Salem to engage in the India trade with his father, but later became Librarian of the College, 1826-1831. His History of Harvard University was printed after his death.

1801 collecting, but is extensive, considering the time. I breakfasted with Peirce at his father's and then took affectionate leave of that very interesting family. Betsy Peirce gave me a beautiful nosegay, of which the chrysanthemum formed a part. She has promised to preserve its seed, and the seed of a very beautiful double pink, to give or send me next autumn. Arrived at Boston before twelve o'clock and purchased my wines for Commencement at Mr. Stackpole's.

July 14. In the morning my father and my sister Debby arrived from Merrimac. I went to Cambridge to prepare myself to receive my friends tomorrow. Toward night my father and I, riding in a chaise with my wines, etc., were caught by a heavy shower, but took refuge in a shed and suffered but little. I slept with Livermore at Register Bartlett's.

July 15. Commencement. This day ushers me with my classmates into the great world. Gov. Strong and W. Sargent with most of the first characters in the state were present. [He mentions each speaker who had a part in the exercises and criticizes the composition and the elocution. Apparently most of the orators spoke too low.] Dawes was much praised as a speaker. The Conference upon "The Invention of the Plow, the Mariner's Compass, the Printing Press, and the Telescope" by Abbott, Cummings, Lawrence, and Parsons, was, as might be expected, of a motley complexion. Abbott's part on the plow was sweetly written and he spoke well, yet the audience did not give vociferous applause. The forensic by Bigelow and myself "Whether Occupancy Create Right of Property" was not applauded much, but has been handsomely spoken of, particularly Bigelow's part of it. Peirce's oration on "Public Spirit" was liked by men of sense, but was not adapted to catch the rabble. Our commencement had the character of being scientific but not popular. I own that I thought myself *sure* of being popular, and was disappointed but not mortified.

My uncles and their families, together with my sisters, took some cake, cheese, wine, etc., with me, and, with much transient company, spent the afternoon at my chambers.

1801

July 16. Anniversary of the $\Phi \beta \kappa$. After despatching the usual business at Porter's Hall, we walked in procession to the chapel where Brother David Everett, Attorney, of Boston, delivered a poem and F. D. Channing, Attor'y, of Cambridge, a beautiful oration. Both are soon to be printed. I was almost sick and tired out and so did not dine with the Society.

July 17. Took leave of Peirce. Called on friends in Boston, and saw Boutell who lent me his watch for use in Leicester Academy, where I am to succeed him as master of the institution.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF MRS. RICHARD HENRY DANA (EDITH LONGFELLOW)

By MRS. MARY ISABELLA GOZZALDI

Read October 24, 1916

I HAVE been asked to speak to you to-night about one of our Charter Members. It is a difficult task, for she was known to most of you, and to many of us she is a living friend, gone only on a long journey from which there is no return.

At the organization meeting of the Cambridge Historical Society, held in the parlor of the old Brattle House, Mrs. Richard H. Dana took a prominent part. She felt that the Society had a future, her only regret being that it had not already had a past. At all subsequent meetings when possible she was present, and by her earnest attention encouraged the speaker, nor was there ever wanting at the close of the evening intelligent criticism and hearty thanks, given in her cordial, pleasant manner. Two years ago at the Annual Meeting in 1914, we had the pleasure of hearing from her the history of the Female Humane Society, which had just completed a century of existence. In that society she had been many years an indefatigable worker and during its last years its President.

Edith Longfellow was born at Craigie House, October 22, 1853. She was the fifth child and third daughter of Henry Wadsworth

and Frances (Appleton) Longfellow. Her eldest sister died before her birth; two years later another sister came to complete the trio and be her lifelong companion in work and play.

Edith more than any other member of the family resembled her father, was a true Longfellow; she had his clear complexion, rose-pink cheeks, searching sapphire-blue eyes and golden hair. Of medium height, she was slight and graceful; though alert in her movements, she possessed a certain calm dignity which showed the control of soul over body. Her voice in speaking was sweet and well-modulated; her laugh, such as is called silvery, lingered long in the memory of the listener; her smile lighted up her face with a singular beauty.

Mrs. Dana retained to the last the natural unconsciousness of her youth, her enthusiasm, frankness of speech, and intense sympathy with children as well as with her equals. She loved the companionship of her elders, and during the long illness of her aunt was constantly with her. She never thought of herself or considered that anyone would care to know her or do for her. She was modest, generous, held high ideals, and was keenly sensitive to injustice. She held firmly to what seemed to her the right, but avoided discussions, and gave allowance for different points of view. No kindness nor courtesy was beneath her notice, no favor that it was in her power to give but was instantly granted if she believed it right. On hearing some tale of sorrow or need, her first thought was — How can I help? What must I do? — and no time was lost between the thinking and the doing of the most practical thing possible. To the poor and unfortunate she was a true friend, and rarely was an appeal made to her in vain. She gave not only from her purse; her advice and sympathy were at the service of all. Truly one may say of her as was said of her Master — “She went about doing good.” She fulfilled the prophecy of her father in his poem, “To a Child”:

“It was her pride
To linger by the laborer's side,
With words of sympathy and song
To cheer the weary way along.”

Edith Longfellow's childhood was a happy one, spent in the bright, sunny rooms of Craigie House, among the branches of the

old tree at the foot of the garden, beside the pond, or sliding on it, in summer by the seaside at Nahant. In the old nursery there were delightful plays, acting out poems, or illustrating them with pencil and paint-brush. There was a dancing school in Lyceum Hall, where the elder Papanti, with fiddle under his chin, showed the children what could be done with their feet. There were children's parties, simple entertainments compared with those of to-day; there were May Days with wreaths of paper flowers; and birthdays, and endless games of imagination. There was the constant coming and going in her home of noted and interesting people.

When she was seven years old there fell over it all the greatest tragedy that can come into a child's life — the loss of her mother. To an English governess, Miss Davy, the education of the two younger daughters was confided, and well she fitted them for their future lives. A few young girls shared with them the advantages of "Parliament," as the school hours were called. In May, 1868, Mr. Longfellow, his son Ernest and his bride, and the three daughters went to Europe for a stay of eighteen months, seeing all that was best worth seeing, both people and places. Returning to Craigie House, Edith then spent a few years at the Berkeley Street School in Cambridge.

Before her marriage Edith Longfellow read Dante in the original with her father. This she carried out conscientiously for at least two years, enjoying the association with her father in his work, and he presented to her a volume of Petrarch inscribed in memory of those readings.

Back of her home, on what was once part of the John Vassall and Craigie estate, lived Richard H. Dana, 2d, author of "Two Years Before the Mast." There was pleasant intercourse between the two families, and on January 10, 1878, the only son, Richard H. Dana, 3d, was married in Appleton Chapel to Edith Longfellow. Until that time Mrs. Dana had attended College Chapel, or the Unitarian Church in Harvard Square, with her family, having a class in the Sunday School of the latter church. The first years of their marriage were spent in Boston, and she became a member of the Episcopal Church to which her husband and her aunt, Mrs. James Greenleaf, were so devotedly attached. From the time of their return to Cambridge, about 1887, when they built

the commodious house on Brattle Street just west of her old home, she was a constant attendant at St. John's Chapel, connected with the Theological School, and an active worker in its Missionary Society. In the new home four sons and two daughters were brought up with a mother's tender care, all living to mourn her loss.

Although Mrs. Dana was devoted to her family and most happy in her domestic life, her social duties were not neglected. Always thoughtful for her friends, many strangers who came to live here can attest that it was to her great kindness they owed their pleasant introduction to Cambridge society. She was always ready to promote the pleasure of the young people in their dances and amusements. She spent a morning every week at the Humane Society, cutting out and distributing sewing to the poor women; her interest in the Holy Ghost Hospital for Incurables never flagged. She was an ardent worker in the Woman's Auxiliary to the Civil Service Reform Society, of which her husband was President, and often accompanied him to the Annual Meetings. Several times she crossed the ocean with him, and spent some months in foreign lands. On her last journey with her husband to the West in December, 1914, Mrs. Dana was asked to give recollections of her father, which she did most acceptably to large and most appreciative audiences at Minneapolis and Omaha, and at the University at Lincoln, Nebraska.

Mrs. Dana belonged to the Mothers' Club, the Bee, the St. John's Missionary Society, and neighborhood societies, and nothing that tended to the welfare of her native city was neglected. One may speak of her life as domestic and uneventful; but its roots went deep down, and it has left a lasting impression on our City. Mrs. Dana was taken ill December, 1914, and after more than six months of patient suffering, she was called to her reward July 21, 1915.

Had James Russell Lowell written his verses "To My Love" on knowing Mrs. Dana, they could not have more aptly depicted her:

"Great feelings hath she of her own,
Which lesser souls may never know;
God giveth them to her alone,
And sweet they are as any tone
Wherewith the wind may choose to blow.

"Yet in herself she dwelleth not,
Although no home were half so fair;
No simplest duty is forgot,
Life hath no dim and lowly spot
That doth not in her sunshine share.

"She doeth little kindnesses,
Which most leave undone or despise;
For naught that sets one heart at ease,
And giveth happiness or peace,
Is low esteemed in her eyes.

"She is most fair, and thereunto
Her life doth rightly harmonize;
Feeling or thought that was not true
Ne'er made less beautiful the blue
Unclouded heaven of her eyes.

"She is a woman; one in whom
The spring-time of her childish years
Hath never lost its fresh perfume,
Though knowing well that life hath room
For many blights and many tears."

EARLY CAMBRIDGE DIARIES

BY MRS. HARRIETTE M. FORBES

OF WORCESTER, MASS.

Read October 24, 1916

I wish first to call your attention to a few varieties of diaries which are not represented among those which I have discovered kept by Cambridge people or by those resident temporarily in the town.

There are no ship journals — the old time log-book, which not only gives the ship's log, but often much entertaining news of other captains and their boats, notes on new countries with descriptions of their peculiarities, daily life on shipboard, and often family details and relationships. Many of these log-books are very cleverly illustrated with pen and ink drawings or watercolor maps, sketches of queer fish, bits of landscape, or more imaginative pictures.

I have not discovered a "death diary" — a record which was

not especially uncommon and was, as its name implies, only written in when some one died in the neighborhood. These are valuable as supplementing the town records and often contain further facts, like the cause of death.

I have found no scout journal kept in the early Indian wars by a Cambridge man, and rather strangely no journal at all of the French and Indian wars.

Although there are many early Quaker diaries, kept by English people who came to this country or by preachers who travelled from place to place, — the only Quaker whom I have noted as visiting Cambridge is Rev. George Keith from London, who preached here in 1702. Almost all of these diaries mention Newport, New Bedford, Nantucket, Lynn, Salem, Hampton, and Dover, and I infer from this that there were few Quakers in Cambridge.

Equally odd is the fact that there is none kept by a woman, except the one of Madam Riedesel, who, of course, was not a Cambridge woman. It would be interesting to know why in this early seat of education and culture the women in this respect seem to be behind those of other parts of Massachusetts and other states of New England. Did they undervalue their own abilities because they were surrounded by so many learned men? Or did so many men keep diaries, that the women felt there was no need? A similar condition seems to have existed among the ministers' wives. Of the forty-six diaries kept by women elsewhere, there are only three by ministers' wives, although quite a number by ministers' daughters. The wife surely was not less fitted to write her daily doings and thoughts than other women, but her literary husband perhaps considered that his own prerogative, and her share of the work, in those days of free hospitality, was more strenuous.

Subtracting, however, the above-mentioned varieties from Cambridge diaries, what do we have left?

As we might expect, the two larger classes are first the diaries and orderly books of the Revolution, forty-five in number, and second those kept by teachers or students at Harvard, about thirty-two, a few minister's diaries, besides the Harvard College teachers, and one or two of less importance by other men. Besides these there are, of course, numberless references to Cambridge in diaries kept in other places, by travellers who passing through Boston

went out to see the Colleges, or by ministers or lawyers whose hearts turned back longingly to their Alma Mater, who occasionally went to a Commencement and who invariably, if their slender means allowed, sent their sons (or some of them) to enjoy the benefits which were almost their own whole stock in trade.

The diaries of the College presidents are not as full or as valuable as we could wish. Of the five known to exist, that of President Chauncey, so far as I know, has not been discovered. The quotations from it suggest it was largely of a religious nature, as was that of the Rev. Increase Mather. Mather, however, gives many interesting glimpses of his personal feelings in regard to the College — feelings which we judge he considered rather more important than the welfare of the College itself. The Mathers, both Increase and Cotton, kept their diaries for others to read, probably with an eye to posterity, and apparently failed to see the vanity and pride of their long entries. In July, 1700, when Increase Mather was made president, the General Court, with what Cotton characterizes as “a wonderful Impetuosity” demanded of him to take up his residence in Cambridge; “and,” he adds, “it was the apprehension of his best friends that if my Father had now declined going to Cambridge the Clamour and Reproach of all the land against him would have been insupportable; he must have died with infamy.” So Increase hastened away to Cambridge and Cotton records his own distress on account of “the strangely melancholy and disconsolate Condition of mind which my Father has carried with him to Cambridge, the place which of all under Heaven was most abominable to him.”

Wadsworth's so-called book relating to College affairs, and Leverett's volume of corporation notes and Sunday diary, possess interest, but not the information which a man like Judge Sewall would have given. Sewall's diary by the way is full of allusions to Cambridge and his long description of the installation of Pres. Leverett, January 8, 1707/8, enables us to reconstruct the scene with vividness. I will quote only a part of it. “The Governor prepared a Latin speech for installment of the President. Then took the President by the hand and led him down into the Hall. The Books of the College Records, Charter, Seal, and Keys were laid upon a Table running parallel with that next the Entry. The Governor sat with his back against a noble fire; Mr. Russel

on his left hand innermost, I on his right hand; President sat on the other side of the table over against him. Mr. Neh. Hobart was called and made an excellent Prayer; then Joseph Sewall made a Latin Oration. Then the Governor read his Speech and (as he told me) moved the Books in token of their delivery. Then President made a short Latin speech, importing the difficulties discouraging, and yet that he did accept." Other Latin addresses, prayer, and singing followed, and they ended the day with "a very good Dinner upon three or four Tables."

President Holyoke's diary is made up of exceedingly short entries, rarely more than a line for each day; but in these extremely short sentences we get many hints of the duties of a College president in the middle of the eighteenth century. Life may be more strenuous to-day, but we are inclined to doubt this oft-repeated statement when we read some of these old entries. For instance:

March 22, 1743. Made 112 Baybery Candles. 15 lbs 12 oz.

March 23. Made 62 lbs tallow candles, 29 small, 33½ great.

April 11. Drew off and filled up 16 barrels of cider, besides one left for present drinking.

September 17. Candles all gone.

January 16, 1745. Mattins without candles.

January 10, 1748. Mattins at 6h. 30'.

January 18. Vespers without Candles for myself.

Feb. 1, Mattins at 6 Clock.

These few extracts cover five years during which he is often making candles, which seem to have been used as long as they lasted at these extremely early morning and evening services. It must have been a relief to him when a modern invention was first introduced into his busy life and he could write on November 26, 1755: "First began to burn a lamp." He was not, however, relieved from the necessity of making cider and every year that duty falls to him as well as the responsible ones indicated in the following entries:

April 21, 1758. Put in ye spirits in ye Cyder.

November 16, 1763. My wife preparing to make soap.

18. Finished making soap [evidently a duty in which he assisted] viz. 6 or 7 barrels.

April 20, 1764. New laid eggs tallowed today.

Mingled with these more personal details are occasional historical items,

November 12, 1756, Cambridge meeting house begun to be raised

And on January 23, 1764, he gives an account of the naming of Hollis Hall:—

“This day Hollis Hall was named by Gov. Fra. Bernard in the presence of the General Court, both Council and House in the Chapel. The Governor came up about one o’clock soon after which all went into the Chapel at the tolling of the Bell, the President and Corporation preceding the Governor and General Court, and when all were well seated the President rising up said, as there are here present His Excellency the Governor, the Honourable His Majesty’s Council and the Honourable House of Representatives who by their votes gave to the College the new Building, in our view it cannot be an improper time to ask a name for it, wherefore I apply to Your Excellency to give the name. Upon which His Excellency standing up said, I now give to this new Building the name of Hollis Hall. Upon which the President said There is now expected a gratulatory oration to this venerable audience and Let the Orator ascend the Desk. Upon which the Orator (Taylor a junior sophister) accordingly ascended and pronounced with suitable and proper action an English Oration. After which the assembly broke up, the president and Corporation still preceding the Governor and General Court, and then all went into the new Building to view it and while they were there the Steward sent word the Dinner, to which all had been invited, was upon the Table. All then repairing to the Hall sat down to Dinner a little before two o’clock. Memo. The ministers of Boston &c, tho they were all invited the Day before to this entertainment, yet all, being highly affronted, refused to come.”

This last quotation shows one of the charms of these old diaries — the problems that the ordinary reader cannot solve. He wants to know why the ministers of Boston and vicinity were so highly affronted — his sympathies, of course, are always with the writer of the diary, the man who with more or less fullness is letting him look into his inmost soul and who, for the time being, is the reader’s personal friend. The diary of some one of these Boston ministers may perhaps give the answer to this riddle.

There are several early diaries of tutors or professors at the College. That of Noahdiah Russell who, though not a Tutor, was

in close relation with the College government as a resident graduate, gives an interesting glimpse into College discipline on March 23, 1682.

"The Corporation met in the College Library, between nine and ten of ye clock being Monday. About three of ye clock the under graduates were called in ye Hall to be examined about ye abusing of ye freshmen. About five of ye clock or between 4 and 5 they were called in again to hear ye Corporation's conclusion.

"Yt Webb should have what gifts were bestowed on him by the College taken away, and yt he should be expelled ye College, and having called for a Bible on which his name was written, Mr. Mather tore it off. Moreover if he was seen in the College after 24 hours ye resident fellows were to carry him before ye civil Magistrates."

"3rd Mo. 4th day Webb was readmitted into the College to his former place and standing."¹

Did Increase Mather rewrite his name in the torn Bible? Noahdiah is silent on this point, but undoubtedly some Bible was permitted to the young man as he afterwards was minister for forty years at Fairfield, Conn., and is described as "a gentleman of Probity and Piety and of distinguishing Erudition in Grammar, Rhetorick, Logick and Theology, especially Systematical; a firm Calvinist in Principle and accounted by the most Judicious an eminent preacher."

About this time the two Dutch pastors, Dankers and Sluyter, made their trip to America and wrote their interesting journal. They give the following amusing description of Harvard College when Noahdiah Russell himself was a pupil, along with Thomas Cheever, John Danforth, Joseph Capen, John Cotton, Grindall

¹ The Corporation record is as follows, under date of March 27, 1682: "Whereas great complaints have been made against Web for his abusive cariages, in requiring some ffreshmen to go upon his private Errands, in striking them; & in scandalous negligence of those Dutyes he is bound to attend by Colledge Law; & having persisted obstinately in his evils, notwithstanding means used to reclaime him; & not attending the Corporation this day, wn required; he is sentenced, first to be deprived of the pension formerly allowed him, and also to be expelled the Colledge; and in case he presume after the space of 24 hours to appear within the Colledge Walls, then the fellows are to cause him to be carryed before civill authority." (College Book, iii. p. 75.)

May 4, 1682. "The Petition of Joseph Web formerly expelled the Colledge, being prsented to & considered of by the Corporation, they consent that he shall be readmitted into the Colledge on his good behaviour being publikely read in the Hall, & by him publikely acknowledged." (*Ibid.* p. 78.)

Rawson, Urian Oakes, and Cotton Mather. He writes on July 9, 1680:¹

"We reached Cambridge about eight o'clock. It is not a large village and the houses stand very much apart. The College building is the most conspicuous among them. We went to it, expecting to see something curious, as it is the only College or would-be academy of the Protestants in all America, but . . . we neither heard nor saw anything mentionable; but going to the other side of the building we heard noise enough in an upper room to lead my comrade to suppose they were engaged in disputation. We entered and went upstairs, when a person met us and requested us to walk in, which we did. We found there eight or ten young fellows sitting around, smoking tobacco, with the smoke of which the room was so full that you could hardly see; and the whole house smelt so strong of it that when I was going upstairs I said "This is certainly a tavern." We excused ourselves, that we could speak English only a little, but understood Dutch or French, which they did not. However we spoke as well as we could. We enquired how many professors there were and they replied not one, that there was no money to support one. We asked how many students there were. They said at first 30 and then came down to 20. I afterwards understood there are probably not 10. They could hardly speak a word of Latin so that my comrade could not converse with them. They took us to the library where there was nothing particular. We looked over it a little. They presented us with a glass of wine. This is all we ascertained there. The minister of the place goes there morning and evening to make prayer and has charge over them. The students have tutors or masters."

The student diaries to which I have had access are mostly of rather uninteresting details although all of them, in giving names of their friends and some deaths, have great value to the descendants of the people mentioned. I quote one rather harrowing passage from that of Samuel Chandler, Jr., which is especially interesting as describing the methods used in the most learned community in America in trying to resuscitate one who had been drowned. July 1, 1773, he gives a long account of the death by drowning of the "prettiest and likeliest youth in class about fifteen years of age."

"The Scholars soon got a diving to find him. Parker a Boy belonging to Welch the Painter first felt him. Bliss first brought him off

¹ Memoirs of the Long Island Historical Society, 1867, i. 384.

the Bottom, and Peele who saved his life yesterday first brought him out of the water, when he was soon brought on shore, rolled and rubbed with Salt &c. . . . He was supposed to be under water near half an Hour before they found him. They brought him ashore about 1½ after Eleven, tryed all Experiments such as Rolling him, rubbing with salt, poring Spirits down his throat, blowing into his mouth with Bellowses &c. They tryed to bleed him but could find no vein. There was not a quart of water in him, which made the Docters think he was frighted into a Fit. They worked on him at the side of the Bank till near twelve when they carried him to Welch's the painter's where they wrapt him up in [warm] ashes and continued rubbing and applying hot cloths. Dr Lord, who came from Boston accidentally, made out to bleed him in the jugular vein; he bled very freely but no life appeared . . . He was kept the afternoon wrapt up in Salt, all but his head. I continue with him, likewise Numbers of other Scholars the chief of the afternoon. At night he was carried to Mr. Sewall's and put in a warm bed.

"July 3, Mr. Wadsworth has got lieve for the Freshmen to wear Black Gowns and Square Hats at the Funeral today. . . . The freshmen, several of them, have walked about the Town with their Black Gowns on, the Inhabitants not knowing what it ment nor who they were . . ." Then follows an account of the funeral in Boston, and he adds: "Numbers of the freshmen walked over the Ferry with their Gowns on. Seemed very grand in general."

The diaries of the Revolution leave little to be desired. From the orderly books we get the official side of the soldiers' life with some glimpses of the civilians' point of view. There are twenty-two of these orderly books on my list, all kept by men in the patriot ranks. Cases of court martial are recorded in them, and one reads them with bated breath, dreading to learn that some honored ancestor of his own stole a chicken or slunk away, a homesick boy, to his own village. A few extracts from the orderly book of Gen. Glover will give an idea of the less usual information to be gleaned from them. We have often heard of the nondescript dress of the patriots in the early days of the war, but Gen. Glover's entry of General Orders, 23d July, 1775, made at Cambridge, adds a little local color:¹

"As the continental army have unfortunately no Uniforms and consequently many inconveniencies must arise from not being able

¹ Essex Institute, Hist. Coll. 1863, v. 115.

always to distinguish the commissioned officers from the non-commissioned and the non-commissioned from the privates, it is desired that some badges of distinction may be immediately provided; for instance — the Field Officers may have red or pink coloured cockades in their hats, the Captains yellow or buff, and the Subalterns green. They are to furnish themselves accordingly. The Sergeants may be distinguished by epaulette or stripe of red cloth sewed upon the right shoulder. The Corporals by one of green.”

When the British spies John Howe and Col. Smith start out on a trip to Worcester on April 2, 1775, and wish to dress as countrymen, they wore, according to Howe’s journal, “gray coats, leather breeches and blue mixed stockings, with silk handkerchiefs round our necks with a small bundle tied up in a homespun checked handkerchief in one hand and a walking stick in the other.”¹ As this costume was the one which they considered the most complete disguise, the chances are that it was the dress most commonly worn by the men who assembled a few weeks later at Cambridge. The hats probably were those they had taken down from the pegs behind the kitchen door. Epaulettes of red and green and cockades of yellow, buff, or pink must have added an indescribable touch to their appearance as they marched against the trim, red-coated Regulars.

May I make one more extract from the entertaining orderly book of Gen. Glover, in the possession of the Essex Institute.

“The General does not mean to Discourage the Practice of bathing while the weather is warm enough to continue it. But he expressly forbids any Person doing it at or near the Bridge in Cambridge, where it has been observed and complained of that many men lost to all sense of Decency and Common Modesty are Running about Naked upon the Bridge while Passengers and even ladies of the First Fashion in the Neighborhood are passing over it as if they meant to glory in their Shame.”

The diaries of the soldiers are full of details of their daily life and work. James Stevens of Andover was a rather ignorant man, judging from his extraordinary spelling, but a real Yankee in being a Jack of all trades. He acts sometimes as carpenter, making chests and coffins, and building stores and barracks; sometimes

¹ History of Middlesex, ii. 579.

he is the camp cook, in which occupation he seems to take a commendable pride, as on July 26, 1775, he records

"I cukt. I got for berkfust som bef staks and for diner I got a ris puden & bef & turneps;"

Occasionally he goes into the hospital and this carpenter-cook becomes the nurse of the ill and wounded. There are very few Sundays in the long months he spent in Cambridge when he does not manage to get to church once at least, and perhaps twice; and November 23 he writes,

"This day was thanksgivin we did not worke. I went & herd a sarmon. At night we had a fine super."

Strikes are not peculiar to the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, to judge from James Stevens's account. He writes on Sunday, December the 10th:

"This morning I went to cuk; the men went out to work. Capt. Polerd Com out & said that our wages was cut down to eight pence the men al Left of Worke in the fore nune Capt. Polerd com & said that we was all deesmist. Monday the 11th. This morning Capt. Polerd cam out & said if we would go to worke we should have seven pound ten a Month."

Lieut. Col. Experience Storrs who came up from Connecticut with his company of men was quartered in the house of Thomas Fayerweather and his entry for June 8, 1775, gives us a glimpse of the feelings of even a patriotic householder when called upon to relinquish his home for the good of the country. He writes:—

"Mr. Fairweather came home last night out of humor as they tell me. No wonder, his house filled up with soldiers, and perhaps his interest suffers as it really must. Sent for me, yet appears to act the part of a gentleman."

There apparently is no end to the mention of Cambridge in the diaries of travellers and alumni. The Rev. Ebenezer Parkman of Westborough, who graduated from Harvard in 1721, evidently felt that his college life meant more to him than the Dutch pastors would have thought possible, if we can judge from the sacrifices that he was willing to make in order that his sons might have like benefit. His youngest son, Elias, the last of a family of sixteen

children, was thirty-six years younger than the oldest child, and attained his college age in the troublous times during the Revolution when money was sadly depreciated, living expenses terribly increased, while country ministers' salaries remained about the same. I give a few extracts from Mr. Parkman's diary¹ about these college expenses:—

August 16 1779. Elias shews me his quarter bills which are not paid, viz.

to Feb. 26, 1779 which is	£17.3.4
The 4th Quarter Bill from Feb. 26 to May 28, 1779 is . . .	£48.5.0
	<hr/> 64.8.4

Besides these Mr. Philips Paylons Buttery Sizing from

Nov. 27, 1778 to July 14, 1779, £38.18.0 not paid which

buttery bill added is £103.6.4

N. B. This gave me some difficulty that these several Bills were unpaid seeing I gave Elias an Hundred Dollars on March 17 and with a View to his discharging that Bill which was due on Feb. 26 last.

Besides which he had more of me at different times in y^e Spring particularly on May 31, 14 dollars delivered by Breck; more by Breck again about y^e same time £22 4. 0. (that is 74 Dollars, which with the 14 Dollars on May 31 as aforesaid made 88 Dollars.)

August 24. Elias, to whom I delivered 30 Dollars more, left us to return to Cambridge.

October 7. Elias comes up from Cambridge for money to pay his Quarter Bills to May 28 last, which he says is £64. 8. 4. which gives me some Perplexity seeing I have given him so much, especially last August to pay those Bills. N. B. on Aug. 17 \$100 and on y^e 24 \$30 more.

October 8. Breck lends me the money I want for Elias viz. 231 dollars.

The next day Elias sets off for Cambridge with his \$231. He seems to spend a good deal of time at home the next few months, perhaps for economy's sake; but by March 21, 1780, his father has again to consider the question of paying his College bills:—

N. B. I delivered to Elias \$400 of which 176 is from my own Desk and borrowed \$224 of my son Breck.

¹ Edited by Harriette M. Forbes. Printed by the Westborough Historical Society, 1899.

March 24. Breck unhappily brot back y^e letter I wrote to my son William about wood for Elias. I wrote another, but know of no conveyance. It is so rugged weather that I am much afraid Elias will be put to difficulty, and be obliged to buy at y^e excessive Cambridge price.

June 6 1780. Elias setts out on Breck's horse for Cambridge. I gave him to pay his Quarter bills and other Expenses, to be used with the utmost prudence, \$800.

June 17. Capt. Fisher brings a letter from Elias, who writes that as the conclusion of all Collegiate Exercises was at 3 o'clock y^e afternoon of y^e 13th and no public performances to be on y^e 21st as was expected, by reason of y^e immense expense of necessarys there, so there is nothing to hinder his returning home on Monday next.

June 20. N. B. While we were dining came in Elias from Cambridge.

June 21. Took an opportunity to reckon with Elias as to his Expenses. I found there was so great Alteration of Times, Customs and Charges as was very astonishing — especially considering that no alteration was made by y^e Constable or y^e Town as to what is paid to me.

June 23. Have been in uncommon surprise at Elias's wanting so large a sum of money as was called for to pay his Buttery bill, which amounts to £321 6. I gave him \$300 of my own, borrowed of Breck 620 and am obliged to send money for the Degree which must be 30/ hard money which at 60 for one (as now y^e custom is) comes to \$300 These I receive of Breck, and offer him 5 Milled Dollars. So y^t I now give Elias 1220 Dollars and he goes to Cambridge to clear off and finish there."

In October of 1784, Simeon Baldwin, a young tutor at Yale, takes a trip in Massachusetts, which brings him twice to Cambridge. On his first visit he is received by

"Mr. Hale, a very accomplished and polite tutor. We dined with the circle. Found the manners of their hall much similar to our own, except the custom of wearing hats. We took wine at Mr. Hale's. Attended the lecture of Prof. Williams', neither the delivery or the matter exceeded my expectations. He led us into the philosophy chamber where we viewed their elegant paintings, and into the apparatus room which certainly was exceedingly elegant, costly, various and useful; then into the museums and rooms replete with a great variety of the curiosities of art and nature. The library was distinct from these. The apartment was elegant. The distribution discovered

great taste and the number of volumes is about 11,000, most of them elegantly bound, lettered and gilt." [After a visit in Salem, Mr. Baldwin comes back to Cambridge on October 13 and writes:] "Attended morning prayers; took breakfast in the hall. Spent a part of the forenoon with Prof. Wigglesworth and dined with the President [Dr. Willard]. The table was very elegantly furnished with a rich variety. The tutors of Harvard were with us. Conversation was not very lively but on general subjects. The president is very reserved, has not the ease of manners which is visible in Dr. Stiles, yet there is a dignity in his deportment and a sensible look. He is a worthy man and president. After taking leave of him and smoking a pipe with the tutors we took our leave of the circle and set out for Boston by way of Charlestown."¹

My last quotation will be from the diary of Dr. Bentley of Salem for July 18, 1792, when he goes back to the Commencement, starting from Salem by stage at three in the morning. He writes:—

"A scaffold fronting the desk was erected for the government and the speakers, and for the first time the Ladies were introduced into the Galleries of the house. The concourse was uncommonly great."²

A LIST OF CAMBRIDGE DIARIES

PRESIDENTS, TEACHERS AND OTHER OFFICIALS OF HARVARD COLLEGE

Rev. Charles Chauncey. 1592–1672. President of Harvard College, 1654–1672. A book of extracts, of a religious nature.

Mentioned in Memorials of the Chaunceys by W. C. Fowler, Boston, 1858, p. 21.

Rev. Samuel Deane. 1733–1814. Librarian, 1760–1762; Tutor, 1763–1764. Interleaved almanacs, February 1, 1761 to October 18, 1814. Items on his domestic affairs, and news of his friends. Many vital statistics. Very few entries for 1762 and 1763.

Portland Public Library, 1761 to 1801. Printed in Willis, W. Journals of the Rev. Thomas Smith and the Rev. Samuel Deane, Portland, 1849.

¹ Life and letters of Simeon Baldwin, 1919, pp. 221, 226.

² Diary of William Bentley, D.D., Salem, 1905, i. 382.

Henry Flynt. 1675-1760. Tutor, 1699-1754; Fellow, 1700-1760; Secretary of Board of Overseers, 1712-1758. Diary, 1724 to June 5, 1747. A valuable description of the life of the day. Largely a record of religious experience, personal matters, expenses, affairs of the college and his own land and buildings. He mentions many people. The entries are sometimes very short and sometimes very long.

Harvard College Archives. Unpublished.

Rev. Caleb Gannett. 1745-1818. Tutor, 1773-1780; Steward, 1779-1818. Diary, January 1, 1777 to November 27, 1782. A daily journal of events in his own life and travels; many marriages, deaths, court trials, items of college news, prices paid for various articles, and other personal matters. Bound in two volumes.

Harvard College Library, given by Rev. Thomas B. Gannett, So. Natick, Mass. Unpublished.

Edward Holyoke. 1689-1769. Librarian, 1709-1712; Tutor, 1712-1716; President, 1737-1769. Sixty interleaved almanacs, April 25, 1709 to December 25, 1765. The entries are generally of a line a day and are very concise. There are many vital statistics and town and personal matters. He and his son also kept daily meteorological records, which are not printed.

Privately owned, except that for 1715 which is in Harvard College Library. Full extracts are printed in Dow, G. F., *Holyoke Diaries*, Essex Institute, Salem, 1911.

John Leverett. 1662-1724. Tutor, 1685-1697; President, 1707-1724. (1) Diary, October 28, 1707 to August 23, 1723. Partly a private diary but mainly minutes of Corporation meetings. (2) Sunday diaries, April 5, 1696 to February 21, 1697; September 5, 1708 to April 30, 1710, mostly notes on sermons he heard.

(1) Harvard College Archives. (2) American Antiquarian Society. Unpublished.

Rev. Increase Mather. 1639-1723. Fellow, 1675-1685; President or Rector, 1685-1701. Interleaved almanacs and diaries, 1660-1721. "The entries contain many pious ejaculations of the writer and illustrate the working of his mind on everyday subjects. They are of interest as giving the kind of food that was then thought needful for the mental and spiritual growth of the religious man." Gives his early life, illnesses with remedies used, funerals, news of Indian wars, family matters, &c.

Massachusetts Historical Society owns 1674 to 1721, with omissions. American Antiquarian Society owns 1660, 1668, 1693,

1695, 1696, 1698, 1702, 1704, 1706, 1717, and 1721. The Diary from March 1675 to Dec. 1676 was printed in *Mass. Hist. Soc. Proc.*, Jan. 1900, 2d series, xiii. 397-411. Separately printed, with extracts from another diary, 1674-1687, by S. A. Green, Cambridge, 1900, pp. 54.

Eliphalet Pearson. 1752-1826. Hancock Prof. of Hebrew, 1786-1806; Acting President, 1804-06. Diary, January 1, 1799 to October 31, 1801. Short entries of his daily doings, visits in Salem, Boston and other places; with College and Andover Academy business. Each entry begins and ends with a number — apparently the time when he gets up and goes to bed.

Privately owned. Unpublished.

Dr. Thomas Robie. 1689-1729. Librarian, 1712-1713; Tutor, 1714-1723. Diary, November 30, 1721 to October 25, 1722. A doctor's record of inoculations, visits, symptoms, &c.

Massachusetts Historical Society. Unpublished.

Rev. Daniel Rogers, of Exeter, N. H. 1707-1785. Tutor, 1732-1741. Interleaved almanacs, 1730 to 1785, with many omissions. Usually a line each day. A valuable record.

New England Historic Genealogical Society. That for 1735 is in the Library of Congress. Unpublished; except 1747, which is in the Hammatt Papers, Ipswich, 1880-89, p. 304.

Benjamin Wadsworth. 1670-1737. Fellow, 1697-1707, 1712-1725; President of Harvard College, 1725-1737. (1) Journal, June 10, 1725 to October 1, 1736, relating especially to College affairs, commencements, matters of discipline, some personal items, &c. (2) Diary, January 19, 1693 to February 3, 1737. "The books contain the names of more than fifty persons who boarded in his family for longer or shorter periods — mostly boys in school or in college, but some females, among whom was Sarah Leverett, youngest daughter of Gov. Leverett. . . . Besides the accounts kept with these boarders are entered the dates of about thirty clerical ordinations and several items of personal history." It also includes a journal of a tour when he went with the Commissioners of Massachusetts to treat with the Five Nations, August 6 to 31, 1694.

(1) Harvard College Archives. Unpublished. (2) Massachusetts Historical Society. Unpublished, except the Tour of the Commissioners (*Mass. Hist. Soc. Coll. 4th series*, i. 102).

John Winthrop. 1714-1779. Hollis Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, 1738-1779; Fellow, 1765-1779; Acting

President, 1773-1774. (1) Annotated almanacs, 1743, 1744, 1745, 1747, 1748, 1751, 1766, 1770, 1778, 1779, containing short entries of personal happenings; literally a "line-a-day." (2) Journal, 1766-1779, largely an account book, with notes of his farming, in a copy of "Daily pocket journal for 1756."

(1) Owned by Miss Elizabeth Harris, of Cambridge. (2) In Harvard College Library. Both unpublished.

STUDENTS AT HARVARD COLLEGE

Rev. Samuel Whiting (class of 1653), of Billerica, Mass. 1633-1713. Diary, April 17 to December 25, 1653. Record of sermons and lectures which he attended at Harvard, most of them by Jonathan Mitchell.

American Antiquarian Society. Unpublished.

Rev. Noadiah Russell (class of 1681), of Middletown, Conn. 1659-1713. (1) Diary, March 23, 1682 to March 21, 1684. Full of current events, college affairs and unusual phenomena. The author evidently remained in Cambridge as a resident graduate for two years until he went to Ipswich (October 1683) to teach the grammar school there. (2) A very brief record of events written in an interleaved almanac, March 1, 1687 to February 29, 1688, a line for each day.

(1) Published in N. E. Hist. Gen. Reg. Jan. 1853, vii. 53-59.

(2) Privately owned.

Hon. Josiah Cotton (class of 1698), of Plymouth, Mass. 1680-1756. "The manuscript contains accounts of the relatives of the writer, with many letters from his father and mother and a minute narrative of his own life, including a too brief mention of his life as an undergraduate of Harvard College." Written mostly without date but usually called his journal.

Privately owned. Unpublished.

John Comer (class of 1724), of Boston. 1704-1734. Diary, August 1, 1721 to September 1723. Only a few entries for each month.

Printed in Rhode Island Historical Society Collections, viii.

Rev. Nicholas Gilman (class of 1724), of Kingston and Durham, N. H. 1708-1748. Diary, 1722-1738. Very short entries on personal affairs.

Privately owned. Unpublished. Extracts in Gilman, Arthur. The Gilman family, Albany, 1869.

Enoch Freeman (class of 1729), of Eastham, Mass. and Portland, Me. 1706-1788. Diary, 1729 to 1785. Part of this was kept when he was a student at Harvard. Very few entries after 1740.

Portland Public Library. Extracts in Freeman Genealogy, Boston, 1875.

Elisha Odlin (class of 1731), of Exeter, N. H. 1709-1752. Almanac for 1729. Entries from February 1 to November 30 on the weather, personal doings, deaths, names of preachers and their texts. From April 29 to June 28 and from September 1 he is a student at Harvard College.

American Antiquarian Society. Unpublished.

Dr. Edward Augustus Holyoke (class of 1746), of Cambridge, Mass. 1728-1829. Interleaved almanacs, 1742, 1743, 1744, 1746, 1747. "Nearly one half of the entries are in shorthand and have not been deciphered."

Harvard College Library. Published in Dow, G. F. The Holyoke Diaries, Essex Institute, Salem, 1911.

Dr. Solomon Williams (class of 1747), of Cambridge and Roxbury, Mass. 1728-. Ames's Almanac interleaved, 1747, 1748. Items on personal matters, hair cuts, wigs, foot-wear, commencement, college debts, which his honored father discharges. After graduation, he teaches school in Roxbury.

Wisconsin Historical Society. Unpublished.

John Holyoke (class of 1751), of Cambridge. 1734-1753. Diary, January 7 to December 9, 1748. Short entries of his daily doings and studies at Harvard College.

Harvard College Library. Published in Dow, G. F. The Holyoke Diaries, Essex Institute, Salem, 1911, pp. 44-46.

Rev. Nathan Fiske (class of 1754), of Brookfield, Mass. 1733-1799. Interleaved almanacs, 1754-1756, 1758, 1762-64, 1767, 1770-71, 1773, 1793, 1796, 1798. Begins with his life in Harvard College, attending lectures, classes, his commencement on July 17, 1754. The later volumes relate to his work as a pastor and to events in the town of Brookfield.

American Antiquarian Society. Unpublished.

Rev. Jacob Bailey (class of 1755), of Pownalborough, Me. and Cornwallis and Annapolis, N. S. 1731-1808. Diary, 1751 to June 22, 1779.

Extracts in Bartlet, W. S. The Frontier Missionary, Boston, 1853.

Nathaniel Ames (class of 1761), of Dedham, Mass. 1741-1822. Diary in interleaved almanacs, January 1, 1758 to July 18, 1761. Notes on College life and the happenings in the immediate vicinity — the great fire in Boston, hurricanes, etc.

Dedham Historical Society. Extracts printed in Dedham Historical Register, January to October, 1890, vol. i.

Rev. Perez Fobes (class of 1762), of Raynham, Mass. 1742-1812. Diary, and commonplace book, August 26, 1759 to August 20, 1760. "Worthy of preservation as indicating the character of the institution in the middle of the last century." Only one entry between November 1759 and August 1760.

Harvard College Library. Unpublished.

Rev. Moses Hale (class of 1771), of Cambridge and Boxford, Mass. 1750-1786. Diary, April 1 to December 31, 1770. Daily events, social affairs, visits, etc.

Historical Society of Old Newbury. Unpublished.

Daniel Rogers (class of 1771), of Boston, Halifax, Nova Scotia and other places. 1749-1803. Diary, 1761 to 1768. "Full of details of the various business enterprises in which Rogers was engaged. Very interesting material for a biography of a typical 18th century American." Rosenthal's catalogue.

Owned by Ludwig Rosenthal, Munich, Bavaria. Unpublished.

Samuel Chandler, Jr. (class of 1775), of Newburyport, Mass. 1753-1786. Diary, February 10 to December 9, 1773. "Well bound in sheep skin and embellished with wonderful heads drawn in ink."

Privately owned. Extracts were printed in Harvard Graduates' Magazine, 1902, x. 375-381, 529-535.

Rev. Paul Litchfield (class of 1775), of Carlyle, Mass. 1752-1817. Diary, March 23 to July 19, 1775.

Massachusetts Historical Society. Extracts in Mass. Hist. Soc. Proc., 1882, xix. 376-379.

Daniel Staniford (class of 1790), of Boston, Mass. 1766-1820. Diary, July 1786 to March 3, 1794. Contains an interesting account of his life in Harvard College, teaching school, courtship, writing verses, etc.

Privately owned. Unpublished.

Hon. Timothy Fuller (class of 1801), of Cambridge, Mass. 1778-1805. Diary, August 14, 1798 to July 17, 1801. Kept while a student at Harvard and a school teacher at Stow, Leicester, &c.

Owned by Miss Edith D. Fuller, Cambridge. Unpublished.

Extracts in the present volume of the Cambridge Historical Society.

DIARIES OF SOLDIERS AT CAMBRIDGE, INCLUDING THOSE KEPT BY
"THE ENEMY"

Thomas Anburey, of England. Journal, August 8, 1776 to December 15, 1781. A journal in the form of letters, beginning when he sailed for America. He was an officer in the 29th regiment of foot and was captured with Burgoyne. Describes the march to Cambridge and the stay there until December 1778 when the troops were removed to Virginia. Very full of incidents and descriptions with maps of the marches.

In his *Travels through the interior parts of America*, London, 1789. 2 vols.

Col. Jeduthan Baldwin, of North Brookfield, Mass. 1732-1788. Journal, December 8, 1775 to January 17, 1779. In Cambridge up to April 20, 1776 when he leaves for Quebec. Tells the daily doings of his regiment and the news as it came to him.

Privately owned. Published, with a memoir and notes, by T. W. Baldwin, Bangor, 1906; vol. 3 of the *Publications of the De Burians of Bangor*.

Dr. Jeremy Belknap, of Dover, N. H. 1744-1798. Journal of his tour to the camp at Cambridge, October 16-25, 1775.

Massachusetts Historical Society. Printed in the *Society's Proceedings*, 1860, iv. 77-86.

Lieut. Benjamin Craft, of Manchester, Mass. 1738-1823. Journal, June 15-November 15, 1775. He was in Capt. Benjamin Kimball's company at Cambridge and Winter Hill. Camp news. Court martials, sermons, musters, visits of friends and other daily news. "He was a man of observant mind, careful in his statements and painstaking in giving many things of value."

Privately owned. Printed in *Essex Institute, Hist. Coll.* 1861, iii, 51-57. Also in *Crafts, J. M. The Crafts family, Northampton*, 1893, pp. 672-688.

Amos Farnsworth, of Groton, Mass. 1754-1847. Diary, April 19, 1775 to April 6, 1779. Kept partly in Cambridge. He was at Concord, Lexington, and Bunker Hill. Full of interesting details.

Printed in Mass. Hist. Soc. Proc. 1898, 2d series, xii. 74-107.

Caleb Haskell, of Newburyport, Mass. 1723- . Diary, May 5, 1775 to May 30, 1776. He was with Arnold's expedition to Quebec, and in camp at Cambridge before starting.

Privately owned. Printed, Caleb Haskell's Diary, Newburyport, 1881.

Phineas Ingalls, of Andover, Mass. 1758-1844. Revolutionary War Journal, April 19, 1775 to January 2, 1776. He was a soldier in Capt. Thos. Poor's company, stationed in Cambridge and vicinity. Gives daily work and news in the camp.

Privately owned. Printed in Essex Institute, Hist. Coll. 1917, liii. 81-88.

Paul Lunt, of Newburyport, Mass. 1747-1824. Diary, May 10 to December 23, 1775. Daily entries of personal and military movements. "A journal of travels from Newburyport to Cambridge and in the camp."

Privately owned. Printed in Mass. Hist. Soc. Proc. 1872, xii. 192-207. Separately printed for private distribution, Boston, 1872. Edited by Dr. S. A. Green.

Daniel McCurtin, of Pennsylvania. Journal, July 18, 1775 to May 29, 1776. On the siege of Boston and the camp at Cambridge where he remains four days; then he is stationed at Roxbury.

Owned in 1857 by Mr. L. Clark Davis of Philadelphia. Printed in Balch, T. Papers relating chiefly to the Maryland line during the Revolution, Phila., The Seventy-Six Society, 1857, pp. 11-41.

Joseph Merriam, of Grafton, Mass. 1734-1814. Diary, April 19 to May 24, 1775. The writer was in Aaron Kimball's Company, and in Gen. Artemas Ward's Company. He was stationed on Cambridge Common. Gives an account of the battle of Lexington and a long list of soldiers who left the company without leave. The diary is unnamed but at the beginning of the book he writes, "Mr. Grout took the Place of Joseph Meriam May 14," and on May 14, "Mr. D. Grout came to take my place."

Boston Public Library in Chamberlain Collection No. B. 12.72. Unpublished.

George Morison, of Sherman's Valley, Pa. Diary, July 12, 1775 to September 24, 1776. He is in Arnold's expedition to Quebec. Is in camp at Cambridge from August 9 to September 11, 1775. Was in company of riflemen commanded by Capt. Hendricks.

Printed as *An interesting journal of occurrences during the expedition to Quebec*, Hagerstown, 1803. Also Reprinted, Tarrytown, N. Y., W. Abbott, 1916.

Solomon Nash, of Abington, Mass. 1753-1778. Journal, January 1, 1776 to January 9, 1777. It contains short entries of daily happenings while he was at Roxbury, Cambridge, Governor's Island and White Plains. He was in Capt. Drury's company.

New York Historical Society. Privately printed with introduction and notes, by C. I. Bushnell, New York, 1861.

Nathaniel Obear, of Wenham, Mass. 1743-1784. Diary, May 25, 1775, for more than three months. Begins at Cambridge when he joins the army; he is at the battle of Bunker Hill.

Privately owned. Unpublished.

John Polley, of Charlton, Mass. 1743-1829. Diary, May 12 to December 22, 1775. "Wherein is contained an account of the battles and skirmishes which happened near Boston between the American and regular troops when we were engaged in civil war." Kept at Roxbury and Cambridge.

Chicago Historical Society. Unpublished.

Gen. Friedrich Adolph Freiherr von Riedesel, of Hesse. 1738-1800. Journals, 1777. He was with Burgoyne's army and was quartered in Cambridge.

In his *Memoirs*, and letters and journals, trans. from the German of Max von Eelking, by W. L. Stone, Albany, 1868. (Original German, Leipzig, 1856.) Also quoted frequently in *Madame de Riedesel's Letters and journals*, 1867.

Madame de Riedesel, of Hesse. 1746-1808. Journal, April 16, 1777 to 1783. The journal begins when she sails from England for Quebec and is continued in Canada, Saratoga, Cambridge, Connecticut, and other places. She was with her husband who was in Burgoyne's army and she gives many vivid pictures of the war.

In her *Letters and memoirs*, New York, 1827; *Letters and journals*, Albany, 1867. (Original German, Berlin, 1800.)

James Stevens, of Andover, Mass. 1749-1834. Journal, April 19, 1775 to April 20, 1776. "The journal of James Stevens gives a

glimpse of Andover in the day of the battle of Bunker Hill, and also a picture of the camp life of the soldiers about Boston in the first year of the war, their journeyings back and forth between Cambridge and Andover and the sort of life they led while on duty." He was in Capt. Thomas Poor's company.

Owned by Moses T. Stevens, North Andover. Printed in Essex Institute, Hist. Coll. 1912, xlviii. 41-71.

Lieut. Col. Experience Storrs, of Mansfield, Conn. 1734-1801. Diary, June 1 to 28, 1775. Kept at Cambridge, where he was quartered in the house of Thomas Fayerweather.

Printed in Mass. Hist. Soc. Proc., 1875, xiv. 84-91.

Dr. James Thacher, of Barnstable and Plymouth, Mass. 1754-1844. Military journal, July, 1775 to February, 1776. He was surgeon at the Cambridge Hospital until he was transferred to Roxbury. Gives some local details, with accounts of affairs in progress elsewhere.

Printed in Boston, 1823. Also later editions.

Gen. Samuel Blatchley Webb, of Weathersfield, Conn. 1753-1807. Diary, March 1 to 10, 1776. In camp at Cambridge; fortifying Dorchester, and the cannonading of Boston.

Privately owned. Printed in vol. 1 of his Correspondence and journals, edited by W. C. Ford, New York, 1893.

Major Ennion Williams. Journal, October 4 to 25, 1775. Account of a journey to the American camp at Cambridge, where he spent several days.

Pennsylvania Archives. Printed in Pennsylvania Archives, 1890, 2d Ser. xv. 7-20.

Aaron Wright, of Reading, Penn. Diary, June 29, 1775 to July 4, 1776. The company to which he belonged was ordered to Cambridge. A picture of the daily life, employments, and small events of camp life among the soldiers.

Printed in Historical Magazine, July, 1862, vi. 208-212; also in Boston Transcript, April 11, 1862.

Unknown author (called Hendrick's Journal). Diary, July 13 to December 31, 1775. "Of a march of a party of Provincials from Carlyle to Boston and from thence to Quebec with an account of the attack and engagement at Quebec." This was a party of riflemen under Capt. Wm. Hendricks and John Chambers. Justin H. Smith

(Arnold's March from Cambridge to Quebec, p. 39) assigns this journal to Serg. William McCoy.

Published in Glasgow, 1775; also in Pennsylvania Archives, vol. xv.

ORDERLY BOOKS KEPT AT CAMBRIDGE WHEN THE TROOPS WERE
STATIONED THERE IN 1775 AND 1776

Loammi Baldwin, of Woburn, Mass. 1745-1807. Orderly book, January 5 to March 28, 1776.

Massachusetts State Archives. Revolutionary Rolls, vol. 77.

Nathan Bowen, of Marblehead, Mass. 1752-1837. Orderly book, April 9 to July 6, 1775. At Cambridge and Winter Hill.

Privately owned. Copy of part of this is in the Boston Public Library. Unpublished.

Major Thomas Burnham, of Ipswich, Mass. 1750-1833. Orderly book, March 10 to 31, 1776. Begins at Cambridge; all in the vicinity of Boston.

Essex Institute, Salem. Unpublished.

Moses Fargo, of New London, Conn. and Sandisfield, Mass. Orderly book, April 23 to August 7, 1775. "Kept by himself at Cambridge for the use of Capt. Wm. Coit's company, it being the 4th Co., 6th Regiment under Col. Samuel Holden Parsons of Lyme."

Owned by Miss M. E. S. Coit in 1879. Published in Conn. Hist. Soc. Coll. 1899, vii. 9-95.

Gen. John Glover, of Marblehead, Mass. 1732-1797. Orderly book, June 29, 1775 to July 26, 1776.

Essex Institute, Salem. Extracts in Essex Institute, Hist. Coll. 1863, v. 112-117.

Lt. Col. Thomas Grosvenor, of Pomfret, Conn. 1744-1825. Orderly book, July 3 to December 30, 1775.

Copy, made by Peter Force, in Library of Congress. Unpublished.

Col. William Henshaw, of Leicester, Mass. 1735-1820. Orderly book, April 20 to September 25, 1775.

Published in Mass. Hist. Soc. Proc., 1876, xv. 75. Reprinted, with additions by H. E. Henshaw, Boston, 1881.

Major Obadiah Johnson, of Canterbury, Conn. 1736-1801. Orderly book, July 22 to September 22, 1775. He was major of the 3d Conn. regiment, of which Israel Putman was colonel.

Privately owned. Unpublished.

Col. Ebenezer Learned, of Oxford, Mass. 1728-1801. Orderly book, July 19, 1775 to January 12, 1776. At Roxbury and Cambridge. Formerly called Ward's Orderly book.

American Antiquarian Society. Unpublished.

Major William Lee. Orderly book, June 23 to August 8, 1775. At Winter Hill, Cambridge, and Roxbury.

Massachusetts Historical Society. Unpublished.

Nathan Morse, of Grafton, Mass. 1750-1841. Orderly book, November 5, 1775 to January 1, 1776. Part of the entries are at Cambridge and part at Roxbury. Nathan Morse was orderly sergeant of Capt. Drury's company in Col. Ward's regiment.

Boston Public Library. Unpublished.

Adj. Jeremiah Niles, of Lebanon, Conn. Orderly book, August 10, 1775 to January 6, 1776. He was of Col. Richard Gridley's company.

Library of Congress. Unpublished.

Brig. Gen. John Paterson, of Lenox, Mass. 1744-1808. Orderly book, July 19 to September 5, 1775.

Library of Congress. Unpublished.

Capt. William Reed, of Abington, Mass. 1735-1778. Orderly book, May 12 to August 25, 1775. At Roxbury and Cambridge. He was of the Sixth Mass. regiment.

Library of Congress. Unpublished.

William Walker, of Grafton, Mass. Orderly book, July 8 to October 9, 1775. At Camp 3, Charlestown, and at Cambridge.

Library of Congress. Unpublished.

Gen. Artemas Ward, of Shrewsbury, Mass. 1727-1800. Orderly book, April 20, 1775 to April 3, 1776.

Privately owned. Unpublished. Manuscript copy in the office of the Adjutant General in Boston.

Joseph Ward. Orderly book, while he was acting as secretary to General Ward, April 20 to September 6, 1775.

Massachusetts Historical Society. Passages are quoted in illustration of Col. William Henshaw's Orderly book, in the

Society's Proceedings, 1876, xv. 87-145. This is a copy, with some changes and additions, of Gen. Artemas Ward's Orderly book. It is frequently quoted as Fenno's Orderly book because on the front cover of the first volume appears the statement "Kept by John Fenno, Secretary to the Commander-in-chief." But Fenno never held that position, and the statement, evidently a later addition, is not in the hand of the writer of the book.

Gen. George Washington. 1732-1799. Orderly book, July 9 to October 17, 1775. At headquarters, Cambridge. President Washington also went twice to Cambridge in his New England tour in 1789 which he records in his diary for that year. Each time, however, he stayed only part of a day.

Privately owned. Unpublished.

Unknown author. Orderly book, July 4 to December 4, 1775. At Cambridge and Roxbury.

Pennsylvania Historical Society, Philadelphia. Unpublished.

Unknown author. Orderly book, September 6 to October 8, 1775. At Roxbury and Cambridge. Perhaps kept by a Worcester man.

American Antiquarian Society. Unpublished.

Unknown author. Orderly book, December 12, 1775 to January 5, 1776. At Roxbury and Cambridge. Name of Samuel Brown of Abington on cover.

Massachusetts Historical Society. Unpublished.

Unknown author. Orderly book, January 1 to April 20, 1776. The writer, one of Capt. Stephen Bedlam's Company of Artillery, evidently lived in Weymouth. Kept at headquarters at Cambridge until March 24, 1776, then in New York.

Boston Public Library. Unpublished.

MISCELLANEOUS DIARIES KEPT EITHER IN CAMBRIDGE OR BY CAMBRIDGE MEN

Rev. William Brattle, of Cambridge. 1662-1717. Diary, April 1, 1699 to May 24, 1701. A few scattered entries of weather and farming notes kept in the back pages of the church record books.

Owned by First Church in Cambridge. Published in *Genealogical Magazine*, 1906, i. 358-361.

Rev. Samuel Cooke, of the Second Precinct, Cambridge. 1709–1783. Diary, September 12, 1739 to June 4, 1783. "It is made up almost entirely of matters connected with his parish; has a record of the births, deaths, baptisms and marriages from 1739 to 1783." Largely notes for sermons.

Arlington Historical Society (in the Arlington Public Library).
Unpublished.

Judge Francis Dana, of Cambridge. 1743–1811. Three journals: 1781, a journey through Spain; July to August, 1781, from Amsterdam to St. Petersburg; January to May, 1783, a journal in Europe.

Owned by Richard H. Dana of Cambridge. Unpublished.

Rev. Isaiah Dunster, of Cambridge. 1720–1791. Interleaved almanac, 1747. Personal matters, vital statistics. Many people mentioned from Eastham, Dartmouth, Cambridge and other places.

Essex Institute, Salem. Unpublished.

Edmund Frost, of Cambridge. 1715–1777. Memoranda, November 18, 1755 to November 23, 1770. A few entries of especially noteworthy events, natural phenomena or other matters. Only four pages of long letter paper.

Privately owned. Published in *N. E. Hist. Gen. Reg.* 1901, lv. 441–442.

Lt. George Inman, of Cambridge, Mass. 1755–1789. Diary, January 7, 1782 to January 31, 1789. One volume of this diary is rather retrospective. He describes past events in which he had a part, including his services in the King's Own during the Revolution. The other four volumes are regular diaries of his daily life telling much about the tories in England. It was all written in England.

Cambridge Historical Society. Extracts in *Penn. Mag. of Hist.*, 1883, vii. 237–248; also a fragment in Scull, G. D. *The Evelyns in America*, Oxford, 1881, p. 129.

Rev. Thomas Shepard, of Cambridge. 1605–1649. Diary, November 25, 1640 to March 28, 1644. "Is of little historical value being principally a record of his religious experiences."

A copy is owned by the New England Historic Genealogical Society; also by the Massachusetts Historical Society. The portion from Nov. 25, 1640 to Dec. 27, 1641 is owned by the New York Historical Society. Part of the diary from Dec. 27, 1641 was published in Boston in 1747, in a volume entitled

"Three Valuable Pieces"; also separately as *Meditations and Spiritual Experiences*, Edinburgh, 1749, and Glasgow, 1847; also in *Shepard's Works*, 1853.

Ebenezer Stedman, of Cambridge. 1709-1785. Almanac, 1764, with short entries written on the margins: the arrival and sailing of ships, weather &c. Of slight value.

New England Historic Genealogical Society. Unpublished.

Unknown author, of Cambridge. Almanac, 1730, with entries on the margins. The writer was a friend of Gov. Belcher who, when he returned from England, "took up his lodging at our house." Mentions the Brattles many times, local and college matters. Some births and deaths.

American Antiquarian Society. Unpublished.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TREASURER

In obedience to the requirements of the By-Laws, the Treasurer herewith presents his Annual Report of the Receipts and Disbursements for the year 1915-1916.

CASH ACCOUNT

RECEIPTS

Balance 27 October, 1915			\$391.31
Admission Fees		\$30.00	
Annual Assessments: Regular Members	\$456.00		
Associate Members	8.00	464.00	
Interest		6.76	
Society's Publications Sold		3.00	
Contributions: Richard Henry Dana		100.00	603.76
			<u>\$995.07</u>

DISBURSEMENTS

The University Press, printing, etc.	\$316.09		
Samuel Usher, printing notices of meetings, etc.	19.50		
F. W. Spear, printing notices of Council meetings, etc.	6.70		
Edith H. Wilde, clerical services rendered the Treasurer	25.00		
Radeliffe College, use of Agassiz House	2.10		
Sarah L. Patrick, typewriting reports, papers, envelopes, etc.	11.10		
Ralph M. Folkins, work on two plans for Dr. Stearns's Billerica papers	3.00		
Mary I. Gozzaldi, expense incurred on Paige's Index	9.50		
Postage, stationery, and all petty items	11.40		
Library:			
Ella S. Wood, services as cataloguer	\$99.00		
Gordon W. Thayer, classifying books	24.75		
Julia Freedman, copying	2.66		
Harvard University Press, making book-plates	2.48		
Harvard College Library, supplies	3.43		
Library Bureau, index cards	2.88		
John Brenner, sealing and tagging books	4.00		
Hersum & Co., Inc., moving Society's effects to Widener Library	12.00	151.20	
Dana Centenary:			
Hollis R. Bailey, postage and incidentals	\$25.75		
Suffolk Engraving & Electrotyping Co., making portrait of Mr. Dana	13.00		
F. W. Spear, printing tickets, envelopes, circulars, programs, etc.	70.00		
Richard H. Jones, reporting proceedings	7.75		
Clerical services	33.35	149.85	705.44
Balance on deposit 23 October, 1916			289.63
			<u>\$995.07</u>

HENRY H. EDES,
Treasurer.

CAMBRIDGE, 24 October, 1916.

I FIND the foregoing account from 27 October, 1915, to 23 October, 1916, to have been correctly kept and to be properly vouched. I have also verified the cash balance of \$289.63.

ANDREW McF. DAVIS,
Auditor.

Boston, 24 October, 1916.

NECROLOGY

HOUGHTON, ELIZABETH HARRIS, was born in Cambridge, March 6, 1858. Her father, Henry Oscar Houghton, of Sutton, Vermont, came to Cambridge in 1849, when he established the printing office that in 1852 became the well-known Riverside Press. He was descended from John Houghton of Lancaster, England, who settled in Lancaster, Massachusetts, in 1635, and through his grandmother, Mary Willard, from one of our earliest Cambridge settlers, Major Simon Willard. Miss Houghton's mother was Nancy Wyer Manning, a descendant of another Cambridge settler, William Manning.

Miss Houghton's education was chiefly at the hands of a governess at home and in two private schools in Boston.

Miss Houghton's life was devoted to the welfare of others. The Boys' Club of the Social Union, of which she was the head for many years, was one of her most engrossing interests. She was not content with teaching boys in the evenings; she followed them up, helped them when in trouble, and set them on their feet when they fell.

But Miss Houghton's interests were so varied and her private charities so widespread that no one knows them all. She was active in all the parish work of Christ Church, carrying on for some time a missionary society for young girls. She also labored in the Diocesan Auxiliary to the Board of Missions, being secretary of the Domestic Branch, and she worked for the extension of the Junior Auxiliary throughout the country. To encourage the young girls of the Cambridge School, founded by the late Arthur Gilman, she gave to it one of the Longfellow medals, struck by this Society, that it might be yearly competed for in the school. She was a faithful reader, and for many years treasurer, of the Church Library Society, founded by her friend the late Horace E. Scudder. As a member of the Old Cambridge Conference of the Associated Charities she was a constant attendant at the Monday meetings, where her practical advice carried great weight. Visiting among the poor of this neighborhood, she was enabled to do much to improve the conditions of their families and homes. Much of her time was given to the Consumers' League, and she was for years a member of the State Anti-Suffrage Committee. The doors of her hospitable home on Garden Street, which she shared

with her sister, stood always open for all kinds of betterment meetings, as well as for social entertainments and neighborhood clubs.

She died as the result of a distressing automobile accident near Harvard Square on May 20, 1915.

LEAVITT, ERASMUS DARWIN, was born in Lowell, October 27, 1836. He was the son of Erasmus Darwin Leavitt and Almira (Fay) Leavitt. After completing his education in the public schools of Lowell, he entered the machine shop of the Lowell Manufacturing Company in 1852 and served three years as an apprentice. Following this, he was one year with Corliss & Nightingale, at Providence, Rhode Island, and later was assistant foreman of the City Point Works in South Boston, where he had charge of building the engines for the flagship *Hartford*.

In 1859-1861 he was chief draftsman for Thurston, Gardiner & Co., of Providence, Rhode Island, leaving there to enter the United States Navy in the summer of 1861. He served in the Navy through the War of the Rebellion, and during the term of service was detailed to the Naval Academy at Annapolis as instructor in steam engineering.

In 1867 Mr. Leavitt resumed the practice of mechanical engineering, making a specialty of pumping and mining machinery. From 1874 to 1904 he was consulting engineer of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company, during which time he designed and superintended the building of the enormous equipment now in use at Calumet. Mr. Leavitt was also employed as consulting engineer for Henry R. Worthington of New York, for the Dickson Manufacturing Company, and for the cities of Boston and Cambridge. He designed the pumping-engine for the city of Louisville, Kentucky. He was advisory engineer for the Bethlehem Steel Company and for South African Mining companies.

He was a member of many scientific and engineering societies and served as President of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. In 1884 he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Engineering from Stevens Institute of Technology of New Jersey.

He retired from active practice in 1904. His life was one of close application to his chosen profession and he occupied a leading position among the most eminent engineers of this country and Europe. During his many trips abroad he received marked attention from engineers and from various engineering societies.

He married, on June 5, 1867, Annie Elizabeth, daughter of William Pettit of Philadelphia. His wife died in 1889. He died in Cambridge, an honored citizen, March 11, 1916. He is survived by his daughters, Mrs. Walter Wesselhoeft, Miss Margaret Leavitt, and Mrs. Paul A. H. VanDaell.

WORCESTER, SARAH ALICE, was born in Hollis, New Hampshire, April 4, 1844. She died in Gloucester, Massachusetts, February 4, 1916. The greater part of her life she was a teacher, beginning to teach at the age of fifteen in her native place. After graduating from the New London Literary and Scientific Institute in 1866, she became principal of the high school in Rockport, Massachusetts, and later first assistant in the high school at Gloucester. From 1873 to 1875 she taught in the Watertown high school; from January, 1876, until 1888 in the Newton high school; and later in Urbana, Ohio, Oak Park, Illinois, and again in Gloucester. In 1892 she became professor of modern languages in the University of Urbana, Ohio. In the meantime she had made several trips to Europe acquiring a proficiency in French, German, and Spanish. In 1903, while in Europe for the fifth time, she met Père Hyacinthe and Mme. Loyson at Geneva, and was asked by them to aid in establishing in Jerusalem a non-sectarian college for girls. She visited Palestine to study the situation but reported adversely to the founding of a college there. From this time she devoted herself to literary work, completing the revision of a Spanish translation of Swedenborg's "Heaven and Hell," and being engaged for five years on revising and enlarging a "Worcester Genealogy" first published in 1856. This was completed in 1914.

She was a devoted member of the New Church and took an active part in literary and patriotic societies—the Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America, the Daughters of the American Revolution, and the Massachusetts Society for the Higher Education of Women.

In the summer of 1914 she became critically ill, and after seventeen months of helplessness, died at the home of her sister, Mrs. William H. Jordan, in Gloucester.

MEMBERSHIP

1915-1916

HONORARY MEMBERS

CHOATE, JOSEPH HODGES

HOWELLS, WILLIAM DEAN

RHODES, JAMES FORD

REGULAR MEMBERS

ABBOT, MARION STANLEY

ALLEN, FLORA VIOLA

*ALLEN, FRANK AUGUSTUS

ALLEN, MARY WARE

ALLEN, OSCAR FAYETTE

AMEE, ALBERT FRANCIS

AMES, SARAH RUSSELL

AUBIN, HELEN WARNER

AUBIN, MARGARET HARRIS

BAILEY, HOLLIS RUSSELL

BAILEY, MARY PERSIS

BANCROFT, WILLIAM AMOS

BATCHELDER, SAMUEL FRANCIS

BEALE, JOSEPH HENRY

BELL, STOUGHTON

BENSON, EDWARD McELROY

BILL, CAROLINE ELIZA

BLACKALL, CLARENCE HOWARD

BLISH, ARIADNE

BLODGETT, WARREN KENDALL

BOODY, BERTHA MAY

BRANDON, EDWARD JOHN

BROCK, ADAH LEILA CONE

BROOKS, SUMNER ALBERT

BULFINCH, ELLEN SUSAN

BUMSTEAD, JOSEPHINE FREEMAN

CALKINS, RAYMOND

CARY, EMMA FORBES

COOK, FRANK GAYLORD

COX, GEORGE HOWLAND

CROTHERS, SAMUEL McCHORD

CUTTER, HENRY ORVILLE

DALLINGER, WILLIAM WILBER-
FORCE

DANA, ELIZABETH ELLERY

DANA, RICHARD HENRY

DARLING, EUGENE ABRAHAM

DAVIS, ANDREW McFARLAND

DAVIS, MARY WYMAN

DEANE, GEORGE CLEMENT

DEANE, MARY HELEN

DEVENS, MARY

DENTER, MARY DEANE

DODGE, EDWARD SHERMAN

DOW, GEORGE LINCOLN

DREW, EDWARD BANGS

DRINKWATER, ARTHUR

DRIVER, MARTHA ELIZABETH

DUNBAR, WILLIAM HARRISON

EDES, GRACE WILLIAMSON

EDES, HENRY HERBERT

ELIOT, CHARLES WILLIAM

* Deceased

ELIOT, GRACE HOPKINSON
 ELIOT, SAMUEL ATKINS
 EMERY, WOODWARD
 ENSIGN, MARTHA LOUISE
 EVARTS, PRESCOTT

FARLOW, LILIAN HORSFORD
 FENN, WILLIAM WALLACE
 FESSENDEN, MARION BROWN
 FORBES, EDWARD WALDO
 FORD, WORTHINGTON CHAUNCEY
 FOSTER, FRANCIS APTHORP
 FOWLER, FRANCES
 FOX, JABEZ
 FULLER, EDITH DAVENPORT

GOOKIN, EDWARD LOCKE
 GOOKIN, WARNER FOOTE
 GOZZALDI, MARY ISABELLA
 GRAY, ANNA LYMAN
 GROZIER, EDWIN ATKINS

HALE, EDWIN BLAISDELL
 HALL, ALBERT HARRISON
 HARRIS, ELIZABETH
 HART, ALBERT BUSHNELL
 HASTINGS, FRANK WATSON
 HINCKS, EDWARD YOUNG
 HODGES, GEORGE

HOPPIN, ELIZA MASON
 HORSFORD, CORNELIA
 HORSFORD, KATHARINE
 HOUGHTON, ALBERTA MANNING
 HOUGHTON, ROSERYSE GILMAN

* HOWE, ARCHIBALD MURRAY
 HOWE, ARRIA SARGENT DIX-
 WELL
 HOWE, CLARA
 HURLBUT, BYRON SATTERLEE
 HURLBUT, EDA WOOLSON

§ KELLNER, MAXIMILIAN LINDSAY
 KENDALL, GEORGE FREDERICK

* Deceased

KERSHAW, JUSTINE HOUGHTON
 KIERNAN, WILLIAM L.
 KING, WILLIAM BENJAMIN

LAMBERT, ANNA READ
 LANE, WILLIAM COOLIDGE
 LAWRENCE, ISABELLE WENT-
 WORTH

LAWSON, MAUD ADELA
 LONGFELLOW, ALICE MARY
 LOWELL, ABBOTT LAWRENCE

MARCOU, PHILIPPE BELKNAP
 MCINTIRE, CHARLES JOHN
 MELLEDGE, ROBERT JOB
 MERRIMAN, DOROTHEA FOOTE
 MERRIMAN, ROGER BIGELOW
 MITCHELL, EMMA MARIA CUT-
 TER

MORISON, ANNA THERESA
 MORISON, ROBERT SWAIN
 MORSE, VELMA MARIA
 MUNROE, EMMA FRANCES

NICHOLS, HENRY ATHERTON
 NICHOLS, JOHN TAYLOR GILMAN
 NORTON, MARGARET
 NOYES, JAMES ATKINS

PAINE, JAMES LEONARD
 PAINE, MARY WOOLSON
 PARKER, HENRY AINSWORTH
 PARSONS, CAROLINE LOUISA
 PEIRCE, BRADFORD HENDRICK
 PICKERING, ANNE ATWOOD
 PICKERING, EDWARD CHARLES
 PICKERING, WILLIAM HENRY
 POOR, CLARENCE HENRY
 POTTER, ALFRED CLAGHORN
 POUSLAND, CAROLINE LORING

RAND, HARRY SEATON
 READ, WILLIAM

§ Resigned

REID, WILLIAM BERNARD
 ROBINSON, FRED NORRIS
 ROBINSON, JAMES LEE
 ROPES, JAMES HARDY
 RUNKLE, JOHN CORNELIUS

SACHS, PAUL JOSEPH
 SAUNDERS, CARRIE HUNTINGTON
 SAUNDERS, HERBERT ALDEN
 SAVILLE, HUNTINGTON
 SAWYER, GEORGE AUGUSTUS
 SCUDDER, GRACE OWEN
 SCUDDER, WINTHROP SALTON-
 STALL
 SHARPLES, STEPHEN PASCHALL
 SPALDING, PHILIP LEEFINGWELL
 SPENCER, HENRY GOODWIN
 SPRAGUE, WILLIAM HATCH
 STEARNS, GENEVIEVE
 STONE, WILLIAM EBEN
 SWAN, WILLIAM DONNISON

THAYER, WILLIAM ROSCOE
 THORP, JOSEPH GILBERT
 TOPPAN, SARAH MOODY
 WALCOTT, ANNA MORRILL
 WASHBURN, HENRY BRADFORD
 WEBSTER, KENNETH GRANT TRE-
 MAYNE
 WEBSTER, EDITH FORBES
 WELLINGTON, SARAH CORDELIA
 FISHER
 WHITE, ALICE MERRILL
 WHITE, MOSES PERKINS
 WHITTEMORE, WILLIAM RICH-
 ARDSON
 WILLARD, SUSANNA
 WILLIAMS, OLIVE SWAN
 WINLOCK, MARY PEYTON
 WOOD, JOHN WILLIAM, JR.
 *WORCESTER, SARAH ALICE
 WRIGHT, GEORGE GRIER
 YERXA, HENRY DETRICK

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

ALLEN, GARDNER WELD
 CARTER, CHARLES MORLAND
 §DURRELL, HAROLD CLARKE
 FISKE, GERTRUDE HORSFORD

LEVERETT, GEORGE VASMER
 LOVERING, ERNEST
 WARE, MARY LEE

* Deceased

§ Resigned





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